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Champagne. White Rock Mineral Water.

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Grocers and Commission Merchants,

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MOST FAVORABLY KNOWN IN THE NORTHWEST

Facilities for Shipping in Car Lots.

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SLUGGISH LIVER OR INACTIVE BOWELS CORRECTED BY THE MORNING USE OF TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

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TO-NIGHT! SUN

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THE POPULAR

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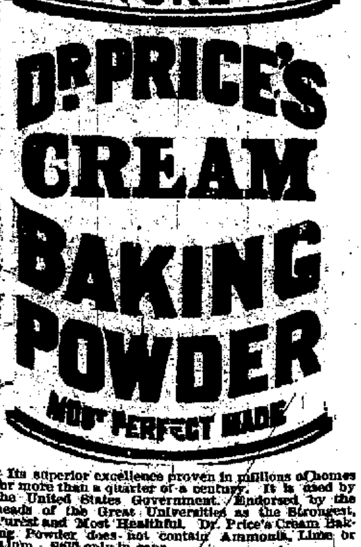

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

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Standard Scales.

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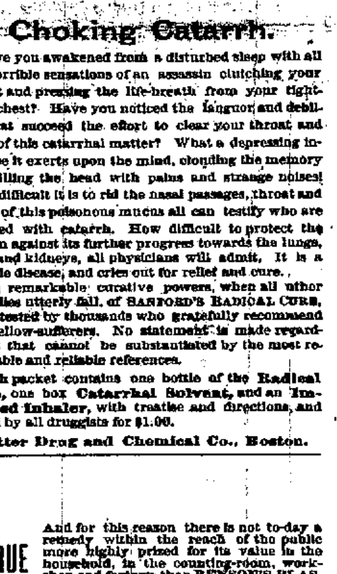

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Portland, Oregon. mwf

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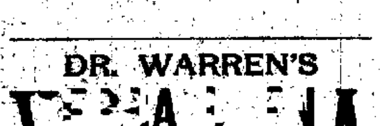
"Spiral" Cotton Hose.



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Made on the same principle as the rubber-lined hose used in Fire Departments, which last for years. The cotton duck used in all rubber hose draws in water, wherever exposed, as a wick absorbs oil, and being confined by rubber generates a sulphurous gas, quickly destroying the best rubber hose. The "Spiral" Hose, having no outside covering to imprison the moisture, *will dry like a towel.*

There are imitations, so buy only that which has one red line running through it, and which is branded "Spiral," patented March 30, '80. If your dealer does not have it in stock, let him get it. *Sample mailed to any address for six cents.*

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO., Sole M'f'rs,

234 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

222 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

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Fine Table Wines

From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co.

Producers of the

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CHAMPAGNE,

530 Washington St.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAM'L H. TAYLOR,

GENERAL AGENT

Thomson Houston Electric Co.

Complete Systems of Arc & Incandescent Electric Lighting.

SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.

Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

Choking Catarrh.

Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all the horrible sensations of an assassin clutching your throat and pressing the life-breath from your tightened chest? Have you noticed the languor and debility that succeed the effort to clear your throat and head of this catarrhal matter? What a depressing influence it exerts upon the mind, clouding the memory and filling the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult it is to rid the nasal passages, throat and lungs of this poisonous mucus all can testify who are afflicted with catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kidneys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible disease, and cries out for relief and cure.

The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

Each packet contains one bottle of the **Radical Cure**, one box **Catarrhal Solvent**, and an **Improved Inhaler**, with treatise and directions, and is sold by all druggists for $1.00.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

TRUE MERIT WILL ALWAYS WIN

And for this reason there is not to-day a remedy within the reach of the public more highly prized for its value in the household, in the counting-room, workshop and factory, than BENSON'S PLASTER as a remedy for aches and pains of every kind. In Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Chest Pains, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Backache, BENSON'S PLASTER is recognized by physicians and public as an external remedy without an equal. It acts promptly, pleasantly and effectually. To secure good results always ask for BENSON'S and take no other plaster. Many worthless plasters are offered on the reputation of BENSON'S, but careful buyers won't be deceived.

DR. WARREN'S

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BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana), cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anaemia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 24a6m

"Pet" Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Drugs, or Adulteration.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,

Richmond, Va.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

Masked Men Stop the Northern Pacific Express.

MONTANA COWBOYS THE CRIMINALS.

News Notes from Olympia—The Usual Record of Crime from California—Two Fires—General Coast News.

HELENA, June 17.—Montana has had its first experience with the festive train robber. Never before in the history of the territory has any attempt been made by road agents to emulate the example of the members of the craft in Texas and New Mexico, and therefore all Montana stands aghast and mourns because of the stain that has been cast upon her character.

The scene of the hold-up was at Junction City, sixty-five miles east of Billings and Miles City. The No. 1 express bound west reached the point named about 11 o'clock last night. It was running at the usual rate of speed, when Engineer Sargent saw a man on the track a considerable distance ahead waving a torch. He stopped, and a masked man appeared at the steps of the engine.

Some one fired a bullet through the cab, and Sargent was ordered to throw up his hands and get out of the engine, which he did. The men were standing about masked—eight of them—and they moved down to the express car, prying the door open with the engineer's pick. Sargent was made to crawl through the aperature and advise the messenger that he had better surrender. The latter was inclined to resist, but weakened and gave up the keys. About $400 was secured from the safe.

The robbers, who were undoubtedly cowboys, remained about the express car and engine at least thirty minutes, making no attempt to molest the passengers in the coaches and sleeper. Their incessant firing gave the passengers a pointer as to what was going on, and they employed their time to advantage in concealing money and valuables.

Finally the gang, with the engineer in front, started through the coaches. A guard was placed at the door of each car. The passengers were very much alarmed and excited, but no violence was offered. The guards on the platforms kept up a constant fusillade and this added to the alarm of the women especially. No watches or jewelry were taken from the men, but all the cash that could be found was gobbled. The sleeping-car conductor gave up $70 and the losses of the passengers are estimated at about $500.

The robbers consumed about two hours in the work. A passenger who offered a slight show of resistance came near being killed. A shot was fired at him which cut through his hat and passed out the window. The engineer was allowed to return to his engine after the robbers had stationed the guards at the doors, but the fireman was held in close custody until the robbers had finished the job and disappeared in the darkness of the night.

The train reached Billings two hours late, and the sheriff soon organized a posse which started in pursuit. Nothing has been heard from as yet. The robbers without a doubt belong to the cowboy fraternity.

FROM OLYMPIA.

Thurston County Bonds—A Fine Church to be Built—Splendid Crop Prospects.

OLYMPIA, June 17.—Prof. L. E. Follansbee, principal of the Olympia Collegiate Institute, left to-day for Sprague to conduct the teachers' institute which opens at that place to-morrow, after which he will proceed to Pomeroy for a like purpose.

The commissioners of Thurston county recently, through the public press, called for sealed bids for $75,000 in fifteen and twenty-year bonds at 5 per cent., for the purpose of refunding the bonds which were issued in 1878 under an act of congress authorizing this county to issue bonds for the construction of a railroad from Budd's inlet to Tenino, and which are now redeemable. Owing to want of time and for the purpose of furnishing additional information regarding the financial condition of the company, it has been deemed advisable to postpone the opening of the bids until August 6, and to that effect circular letters have been issued by the county auditor.

At a called meeting of the members of St. John Episcopal parish, held on Friday, it was decided to lay the foundation of the new church edifice immediately, and from what can be learned the building will be one of the handsomest in the territory.

To-morrow evening the members of St. John Musical Society will make their first appearance this year in the favorite opera "Chimes of Normandy," and so great is the interest taken in this society that already every available seat in the house has been reserved. The company will appear in Tacoma on Thursday and Seattle next week. The object of the society is to purchase a pipe organ for the new church.

Showers have been falling copiously during the past few days, and farmers are jubilant over the prospects of an abundant harvest. Grass has in some few cases been flattened by the rain. It is generally thought the hop crop this year will be very large, while the yield of grain, vegetables and fruit, it is said, will be enormous.

CALIFORNIA.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Prof. C. E. Lambert, formerly one of the professors of the University of Oregon, is now teaching school at Fruit Vale, one of the suburbs of Oakland, Cal.

Half rates for delegates to the Odd Fellows' annual meeting to be held at Cincinnati on July 24 to 27 have been made by the Burlington officials.

Owing to the fact that the late emperor of Germany is to be interred to-morrow morning, the German residents of this city have decided to make no local public demonstration, the time intervening being too short to allow for proper preparations.

Work is being rushed on the United States cruiser Charleston, and it is expected that she will be launched on the Fourth of July. Cramp & Son expect to launch their cruiser, the Baltimore, on the same day at Philadelphia.

The commander of the United States steamer Albatross, which is still at the Union Iron Works, has received orders to proceed on his voyage to the North Pacific on July 2.

Escaped Only by Death.

SAN DIEGO, July 17.—About ten days ago Jesus Errada was arrested at the old town of Temecula, charged with stealing a mare and a colt in San Bernardino county. The officer started overland with the prisoner and the stolen property. On the way the prisoner got slightly in the lead of the officer, and whipped up his horse at full speed, thinking he would escape. His horse stumbled and fell, throwing him from the saddle with one foot hanging in the saddle. He was dragged some distance and fearfully mangled, dying shortly from his injuries.

A Murderer Captured.

SANTA ROSA, June 17.—The sheriff and a deputy have captured the murderer of Louis Riva, who was mysteriously killed in his cabin in the vicinity of Gurneville last week. At the time of the killing circumstances pointed to a fellow-Italian, M. Coli, who was the proprietor of a hotel. Coli immediately disappeared. It was learned his Italian friends advised him to leave for the Italian settlement in Mendocino county. The sheriff learned that Coli had gone north and set out in pursuit of him Thursday morning. During the chase two young Italians, who were supposed to know Coli's whereabouts, were arrested and being sharply questioned divulged Coli's hiding-place. He was taken in an Italian cabin and brought to this city last night. Coli claims he shot Riva in self-defense. Coli says after a dispute over his bill the deceased started to draw a gun, when he shot him.

San Francisco Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—At the Baldwin theater Denman Thompson has played to crowded houses all the week, and will continue "The Old Homestead" during the coming week.

At the California theater to-morrow night Mrs. Bowers will appear in "Lady Audley's Secret." Mrs. Bowers is taking well with the public.

At the Alcazar during the week Lizzie Evans will present "Fogg's Ferry."

At the Bush Street Dockstader's minstrels have played to good houses during the past week. The same company will appear this week in a change of bill.

The Queen of the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The steamer Queen of the Pacific is yet on the hydraulic dock. About 120 feet of her keel and the dented plates on either side have been taken out, straightened and replaced; also seventeen broken frames. The new corrugated iron boilers which have been built for her in New York left there yesterday and will arrive here in about twenty days. When they do arrive the hull will be all finished and ready for them. Irving Scott of the Union Iron Works says that when the repairs to the Queen are completed she will be stronger and in better condition than she ever was.

Hunting for Witnesses.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The police authorities are diligently searching for the sailors who last evening were in company with Malcolm McCurdy, who died on that day from concussion of the brain after having received a knock-down blow from James Greer. The men have not been apprehended, and their identity has not been sufficiently established to warrant the arrest of anybody on suspicion. It is believed that Malcolm received his fatal injuries by falling against the edge of the sidewalk, and that his death was not directly caused by the blow he received from Greer.

Incendiary Fire.

SAN DIEGO, June 17.—Early this morning fire broke out in the St. Nicholas hotel, a three-story frame building. Before the department could respond the building was an entire wreck. Antone Wurdinger and F. Greaber, parties who had the dining-room and kitchen leased, have been arrested on a charge of arson in setting the hotel on fire. The total loss will be about $12,000.

The Strike Ended.

LOS ANGELES, June 17.—The strike of the Cable Railway Company's employes was ended to-day, the company agreeing to take the men back at the old wages until the meeting of the stockholders, when, if the wages are lowered, another strike will occur.

Rails for the Seattle Road.

PUEBLO, COL., June 17.—The Pueblo Steel Works has just sent a shipment of eighteen cars of steel rails to Washington territory for the Seattle & Eastern road. These are the first rails ever sent to the Pacific coast that were made west of the Missouri river.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Arrived—Ship Sumatra, Seattle.

Sailed—Bark Vidette, Port Townsend; bark Cassandra Adams, Tacoma.

Cleared—Ship St. Nicholas, Port Townsend.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

Fire at Kingman, Arizona.

KINGMAN, June 17.—A disastrous fire broke out in the business portion of the town this afternoon, and owing to a heavy wind spread very rapidly. Among the buildings burned was the Kingman hotel. The total loss will reach $50,000; partially insured.

Baseball at Seattle.

SEATTLE, June 17.—The game of baseball played here to-day between the Western club of San Francisco and the Browns of Seattle resulted in a victory for the former, the score standing 12 to 10. The game was devoid of any particular merits. The final game will be played to-morrow.

A MURDEROUS OHIO GIANT.

He Slays a Man and a Woman With His Knife.

PARKERSBURG W. VA., June 17.—Two families named Brewer and Bush, who live upon adjoining premises at a place called Happy Hollow, off the railroad a few miles north of here on the Ohio side, have been engaged in a contention concerning a line of fence, water rights and other common property. Wm. Brewer was drinking yesterday, and in the evening in passing saw Mrs. Bush and her two sons, Thomas and Charles. He drew a knife and stabbed Charles Bush in the back. Mrs. Bush and the other son interfered, and Brewer, grasping the old lady by the arm, struck her several times in the throat and cut her terribly in the neck, from which she soon bled to death. By this time Thomas Bush with a man named Cleaner appeared and attacked Brewer, beating him until he was fatally injured. Brewer is a giant in strength, and made a desperate fight, cutting and slashing his foes, but inflicting no serious wounds. One of his hands is almost cut off, and his face and neck are horribly mutilated. Chas. Bush, whom Brewer attacked, has since died.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

A Gratifying Improvement in His Condition—Strength Greater and Sleep More Refreshing.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The following was issued this morning: "Gen. Sheridan slept well and naturally a great part of last night, his rest being only occasionally broken by attacks of coughing. His pulse has gained force and volume, his appetite is improving and his respiration is regular.

A bulletin at 7 P. M. says: Gen. Sheridan's condition contrasted with that of last Sunday is a gratifying improvement as to the action of the heart and lungs. His strength is greater, the desire for food more natural, and sleep more healthy and refreshing. The periods of mental confusion which have caused an anxiety have decreased, and especially since last night.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

A Chinaman Wants His Wife.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Hip Lung, a Chinese merchant of Chicago, recently informed the secretary of state that he proposed making a visit to China and bringing back with him his wife, who has never been in this country. He asks for information on the subject. His letter was referred to the secretary of the treasury, who informed him that while there would be no legal objection to his re-entry into the United States, his wife would not be permitted to land except on production of the certificate from the Chinese government required by section 6 of the act of July 5, 1884.

Increased Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Representative Hermann has secured an extension of mail service to Looking Glass from Oakland, in Douglas county, Oregon.

Mr. Hermann is also informed that an increase of service has been ordered from six to seven trips a week from Linkville to Lakeview, Oregon.

Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and do not take any other. Sold by all druggists.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

CONVENTION GOSSIP.

New York Will Vote Solid for Depew.

THE BLAINE SHADOW OVER ALL.

No Balloting Expected Until Thursday—Present Strength of the Various Candidates—Opinions of Prominent Republicans.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The great crowd of president-makers who have waited long for some lighter and more pleasant situation are likely to be gratified. There have been no developments, but this morning Mr. Depew is to announce his conclusion concerning his candidacy. Since his arrival Depew has been sounding the republicans from the West on the advisability of his candidacy. He has sent for many leading men of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and other states, and the result of his enquiries has not been reassuring. Depew also had a conference with Marvin Hughitt of the Northwestern road, who has been collecting evidence concerning granger prejudice against a railroad president in the Northwest.

The statement is made to-night on good authority that Mr. Depew will in the morning announce his withdrawal from the contest, having become satisfied that the convention is in no mood to nominate him. This certainly is Depew's decision to-night, though he may change his mind before morning.

In the whole field, New York excepted, there is not a sign of a development since Saturday. Everybody has been waiting on New York, and New York has been waiting on Depew. To-morrow Depew is to speak, and then the scramble begins. There is universal timidity about making a move in any direction. Everybody is afraid to show a hand. Delegations uncommitted are inclined to skulk behind the favorite man and await developments.

New York is to make the first move towards bringing out a line of action, but what New York will do remains one of the mysteries of the hour. In case Depew decides to stand as a candidate, there no question of the delegation being willing to vote for him unanimously but in the likely event of his withdrawal a conference of the four delegates at large, Depew, Hiscock, Miller and Platt, will be held immediately. They will make an effort to unite upon some outsider. Platt and Hiscock are said to be in favor of Alger, while Miller is for Sherman. Whom Depew favors is not known, though he is believed to lean towards Alger. A few of the influential men in the delegation, like ex-Senator Arkell and Congressman Burleigh, favor Harrison.

The New York delegation is divided into factions, each with a strength that cannot be closely estimated. It has been generally supposed Platt was the most powerful man in the delegation and Hiscock and Platt work well together. Depew and Miller are in general sympathy on local matters and probably are stronger in the delegation than Platt and Hiscock, though it is not believed that Depew will join Miller in favoring the nomination of Sherman.

After Depew's withdrawal it is the programme to unite New York and make her voice a great power in the convention, but it is not likely this can be done. A part of this programme involves the breaking up of the New York vote, the bolstering up of weak candidates and the pulling down of the strong, thus preventing the combination of anybody until after days of balloting. If there is such a scheme it is well kept under cover, but all signs point to its existence.

Some of the Blaine managers are exhibiting anxiety about the indiscretions of the California delegation. They fear the enthusiastic coasters will throw Blaine into the convention prematurely and spoil things. Senator Hale, Joe Manley and Stephen B. Elkins called on the Californians to-day and begged them not to place Blaine's name in the convention. The coasters regarded that it was treachery to Blaine to oppose the presentation of his name and declared their intention of going ahead with the boom.

To-day has only added to the general uncertainty. To-morrow is expected to bring developments.

Many of the delegates are men of independent thinking, and declare they will exercise their individual preferences. Even the leaders are not likely to agree. Five New York delegates are for Gresham, and his workers are making an effort to form a combination with leading men in the East. William Walter Phelps has spent the day at Farwell's country house, and Phelps has great influence with the leaders in New York. The efforts of the Gresham men are toward the forming of a combination making Morton or Phelps the candidate for the vice-presidency.

On the supposed leaning of New York toward Alger and Harrison the friends of these candidates were in high spirits to-day, while the Gresham and Allison movements were practically at a standstill. The Alger and Harrison workers claim to have made gains in various directions, but most of the promises secured by the Missionaries at this juncture are considered as promises really amounting to little as an indication of actual votes. It must be remembered that balloting is not expected to begin before Thursday at the earliest and many combinations and changes are possible in the next three days.

SHERMAN'S FORMIDABLE STRENGTH.

It may truthfully be said that all presidential movements were at a standstill during to-day, waiting on New York. There is, however, a more general recognition of the positive strength of Senator Sherman. Senator Miller claims ten votes in New York for him, and it is conceded that Quay has thirty-five votes for him in Pennsylvania. This gives Sherman about 126 votes in the North, which, added to his 200 votes in the South, makes his strength formidable. He has been greatly weakened to-day, however, by the assaults of the Pacific coast men, who have been strongly opposing him.

Over all hangs the Blaine movement. While the Californians made no serious impression Saturday, the perplexities of the situation are so great that some of the delegates seem to find relief in going back to Blaine. Against all the regular candidates some objections are urged, and the making of a choice amid so many conflicting statements is a matter of the utmost difficulty. Naturally, under such circumstances, the name of the candidate of four years ago is brought more and more to the front. There are some indications of a well-defined plan to throw the convention into a deadlock and make Blaine the natural outcome.

COLORADO DELEGATES ARRIVE.

After an early breakfast this morning the Pacific coast delegates got out their gorgeous Blaine banner, and led by the California delegates with their white silk banner and a band of music, behind which marched two men bearing an enormous picture of Blaine, proceeded to the union depot to meet the Colorado delegation, which was supposed to arrive at 9 o'clock. They did not get in until 10 o'clock. The Colorado people cheered the Blaine banner and Blaine picture, and filed behind the Pacific coast delegates. They were escorted, amid the cheers of the crowds which assembled everywhere along the streets, to their headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel.

TENNESSEE STILL WANTS BLAINE.

Thomas J. Bragan, the Tennessee delegate, who was selected by the national committee for assistant secretary of the convention, expressed his opinion as follows: "A majority of the Tennessee delegates, now that Blaine is out of the race, are in favor of giving some other good man a show. The only trouble seems to be that none of these men would be strong enough. It's useless to attempt to conceal facts. All eyes are on Blaine, and I guess he will be nominated. If the nomination is unanimous, I think he will accept, and in ten days' time all his declinations will have been forgotten."

PENNSYLVANIA FOR SHERMAN.

Senator Sherman's name will be presented to the convention by Adjt.-Gen. Hastings of Pennsylvania. Some doubt of this has been suggested during the past two days upon the assumption that Senator Quay has agreed, to the importunities of the Philadelphia delegation, who wanted to stand well with Mayor Fitler, to allow the state to give Fitler a complimentary vote. One of the delegates at large from Pennsylvania said: "Sherman will get more than half the state vote on the first ballot, and eventually probably fifty-five of the sixty votes of the state."

THE WASHINGTON AND DAKOTA DELEGATION.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A new element in the presidential contest was made apparent when Dakota and Washington territory, representing twelve votes, declared they would take care of their friends. Sherman's friends were exultant. Dakota's cause has been ably championed by Col. Hooker of Vermont, a Sherman man. Allison's friends also put in a claim on Dakota's good-will in return for the services of Clarkson, who had also stood by Dakota.

The statements of John C. New of Indiana and Lawson of New York were interpreted to mean that Harrison perhaps had a mortgage on the support from Dakota, and that the ambition of Warner Miller of New York to be their chairman in the convention would receive a check. J. M. Baily of Dakota, who was spokesman for the territory before the national committee, said to an associated press reporter this evening that the delegation had not settled upon a candidate.

CHAIRMAN BARIN TALKS.

CHICAGO, June 17.—"Of course Oregon's delegation want Blaine," said Hon. L. T. Barin at the Leland to-day. "When I say we want Blaine," he continued, "I do not mean we intend to make any fight for the nomination. He has withdrawn and I don't think he should be pressed or forced to accept if he is not willing to do so. The fact remains that James G. Blaine is most popular in the state and would poll a larger vote than any one. Still the presidential nominee of the Chicago convention will be sure of a majority in Oregon. I say this as my opinion and belief. It is wonderful how our people are for the protection of American industries."

"Who is Oregon's second choice?"

"Well, I can't say. There are among us Gresham men, but our delegation will not be inharmonious. I think we will help nominate the president of the United States."

DEPEW WILL BE NAMED.

New York Will Vote for Him as One Man—What he Himself Says.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The uncertainty which has surrounded New York as a leading factor in the coming convention has been dispelled. To-night it was announced that the delegates from the Empire state had declared for Chauncey M. Depew unanimously, and that under these conditions Depew would accept the honor of having his name presented to the convention. An informal caucus was held and this result reached without any friction. Subsequent investigation verified this and an effort was made by the associated press to see the recipient of the New York honors. He had already retired, however, and his private secretary stated he could not be seen. To a question of the reporter, the amanuensis stated that if the report of New York's action was correct, Depew was now really before the convention.

Tax Collector W. H. Robertson stated the result as indicated had been reached, and that Depew's name would be placed before the convention as the choice of New York. "And we are going straight to victory," he continued. "There has not been as much as a scratch of the pen. Everything is unanimous. New York stands to-night as one man, and Depew is her choice."

WHAT DEPEW WOULD DO.

Mr. Ballard Smith telegraphed to the New York *World* to-night a long interview with Depew, in the course of which he said: "If it should happen that I should be nominated as a candidate of the republican party for president, within one week from the day of my return to New York I should write a letter to every institution of which I am president, director or trustee, resigning my position in each. This would be due to the obligation I owe to the people, for the office of president of the United States is one which can have no other allegiance. I am president of the New York Central and of the West Shore railroads, a director in many other railroads and a trustee of many public institutions. I may add, I am trustee for more private fortunes than any fifty lawyers in the world. In the twenty-five years that I have been building up the position that has thus come to me, I have had no time to accumulate a private fortune that perhaps I might have acquired had I given more attention to my own private affairs. The income, however, which I derive from these various offices and trusts is equal to the income from an investment of $2,000,000. With my nomination for presidency this income would absolutely cease within two weeks from the date of which the republican convention should name me as its candidate. Do not mistake, this would not be a sacrifice, to be considered in turn for the trust of 50,000,000 of free people in making me their president. The office of president of this great people is the proudest honor in the world and one which no consideration of personal sacrifice could outweigh."

Mr. Depew had not talked for publication, but at my request consented that I might use this much of what he said.

LATER.—Chauncey M. Depew has determined to permit his name to go before the convention. He announced his conclusion to Senator Hiscock and others to-night. When Depew's decision was made known a meeting of the New York delegation was called. The matter was laid before the body and it was absolutely settled at the meeting that Depew would receive the whole vote of New York, the votes of New Jersey and Connecticut, and sufficient votes in Minnesota and elsewhere to bring his strength on the first ballot up to ninety-four votes.

COL. INGERSOLL ARRIVES.

He Thinks Gresham the Best Man, and Gives His Reasons.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll arrived in Chicago to-day and at once entered into the canvass for Judge Gresham. To-night Col. Ingersoll was asked his idea of the situation. He said:

"I never saw so many candidates, nor so many delegates without a candidate. There is one general feeling, however, that success is more important than the candidates. The issue involved is of such vast importance that persons are lost sight of. I believe the convention will act with deliberation and in accordance with its best judgment."

"Who is your personal choice?"

"I think Gresham is the best and most available man. I am no politician. There is no office I want; none that I would have, but I do want to see the republican party again in power. I want protection for American labor and I want to see a man of brains at the head of the republic. Gresham has a good, clean, glorious record. He is a man among men. He is honest, straightforward, patriotic and capable. I am for him because I know he is sound to the core on the question of protection; because he believes in the American policy of taking care of the laborers and mechanics of the republic. I am for him because he is a genuine man and will stand by his convictions in the field or on the bench."

"Will Mr. Blaine's name be brought into the convention?"

"I have been told to-day by some of the warmest friends of Mr. Blaine that he is absolutely out of the convention. Blaine could have had the nomination if he had wanted it. He is the choice of the party. There is no doubt about that, and I think he could have been elected. On the tariff issue he would be invincible; but Mr. Blaine, I think, did not care to take upon himself the burden of another campaign."

When Ingersoll was informed that New York had agreed to support Depew he said, in answer to the reporter's question: "Personally, I do not know much about the 'granger' states, so called, or whether they will support Depew or not. Of course there would be the cry of the nominee being a railroad president, but I think the people are intelligent enough to know he is engaged in a lawful business, and it is hardly fair to say that a man in that business is not eligible to political preferment. I have great confidence in railroad people. I have placed my life in their keeping thousands of times and I am willing to trust a man with my vote if I trust him with my life. The questions to be considered are: How did Depew manage this railroad? How does he treat his customers? How does he treat his employes? I will never believe that this country will be ruled by ignorant prejudices. It may be that it is, but I won't admit it. Depew can carry New York without a doubt, and so can Gresham, for that matter."

A STRAW FOR GRESHAM.

GRAFTON, W. VA., June 17.—A vote on the noon special train from Baltimore to Chicago with the Maryland and Delaware delegations and the Young Men's Republican Club of Baltimore for choice of presidential candidates resulted: Gresham 13, scattering 28.

THE PACIFIC COASTERS.

An Organization of States West of the Missouri River Is Effected.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The determination of the Pacific coast men to secure proper recognition in the convention is manifest. A meeting of delegates from the states and territories west of the Missouri river was held at the headquarters of the California delegation this afternoon. Henry Wolcott, chairman of the Colorado delegation, was elected temporary chairman, and George E. Dalla, secretary of the California delegation, temporary secretary. These officers were later made permanent officers of the Pacific coast delegation. Col. Creed Haymond, chairman of the California delegation, stated the object of the meeting was the organization of the coast and Western states that they might act for the interest of the Pacific coast. The Dakota delegation said as the question of allowing their delegation a full vote in the convention has not been decided they did not care to express any preference for a presidential candidate. The Montana delegation had the same idea, but said their sympathies were with the Pacific coast, and they would do all they could to further the interests of that section.

A roll-call was ordered and all who were not delegates were dismissed. A resolution permitting Gov. Stevens of Nevada and the national committeemen from California and Nevada who were present to remain, passed, and the gentlemen remained. Col. Haymond moved that a committee to consist of one member from each state and territory be appointed to formulate an organization for a Pacific Coast Association. The motion passed and the following committee was appointed: Nevada, Senator J. H. Jones; California, H. T. Gage; Colorado, Gen. Wm. H. Hansel; Kansas, A. H. Heber; Arizona, L. F. Eggers; Idaho, George A. Black; Utah, John K. Daly; Washington territory, T. C. Powell; Oregon, Jonathan Bourne, Jr. The meeting adjourned till Monday afternoon, when the committee on organization will report. The committee at once went into executive session.

NOT ALL HARMONIOUS.

There are evidences to-night of a break of the programme arranged by the Pacific coast delegation, and Senator Jones of Nevada, who was made chairman of the committee appointed this afternoon to arrange for a general conference of the delegates west of the Missouri river, said to-night it was doubtful whether the Pacific coast delegates would vote as a unit upon the presidency. There is no doubt that all of the coast states and Colorado would be solid for Estee for temporary chairman, and there is a good prospect of his selection. The impression, however, he said, that Blaine would in any event get the solid vote of the Pacific coast was scarcely to be depended upon, and he did not think Blaine's nomination possible. It was true that Sherman would get no votes from the Pacific states, and it was possible Gresham would get some votes there, but not many, and Allison, Alger or Harrison might be agreed upon, but it was doubtful in any event whether the scheme of solidity of the Pacific coast states for any candidate could be accomplished. Senator Jones thinks Sherman's nomination is a possibility, but not probable, and is of the opinion that the nominee will be one of the candidates now in the field or some dark horse.

SENATOR CULLOM.

His Opinion as to the Probable Selection of Blaine.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Among the arrivals to-night was Senator Shelby M. Cullom. To an associated press reporter, in answer to a question concerning the probable action of the New York delegation, he said: "I just arrived from Washington, and if the information received there is of any force, New York will present Depew. He will have the New York delegates, and may get New Jersey and Connecticut. Whether the New York delegation will make a fight I am unable to say. The united support of the three might not nominate him, but it would give him a great momentum."

"Who do you think will be the nominee?"

"That is exceedingly difficult to answer. Counting Blaine as a candidate, I am positive the convention will not go outside of those who will be placed in nomination."

"How about Blaine?"

"I understand he is not a candidate. I consider him the leader of the republican party and as such he has thousands of friends, many of whom are here now. However, I do not anticipate that in the face of his disavowals his friends will think of placing his name before the convention."

"Are you a candidate?"

"I am still standing by the letter I wrote some months ago in which I declined to be so described."

INTEREST IN WASHINGTON.

A California Democrat Talks—The House of Representatives Deserted.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Great interest is manifested here as the day approaches when delegates from all sections of the country will assemble at Chicago and select a standard-bearer of the republican party in the nearing political strife. No meeting in which politics have been concerned has excited greater interest. Speculations are rife as to who will be the probable nominee of the party. There is a feeling of uncertainty. Blaine is undoubtedly the favorite, and especially with the Pacific coast colony here, but his two letters of declination have put him in an obscure and uncertain light, the darkness of which even the eyes of those who claim to be thoroughly versed in political matters cannot penetrate. Blaine's position in regard to all leading questions pertaining to the Pacific coast has always been sound, and the Plumed Knight is popular in that section.

Representative Thompson said last night in speaking of the opposition to Sherman on the part of the Pacific coast delegates to the convention, as announced by a dispatch from Chicago to the local papers, that Blaine was the only one whom the republicans could nominate that could carry California in the coming election.

"That is the reason," he continued, "why we nominated Thurman. He has always been strong on the coast, and he has been on the right side on all important questions peculiar to our section of the country. For this reason Blaine would be the strongest man that the republicans could nominate."

Senator Mitchell also favors Blaine and thinks very well of Harrison. He says: "Any one, upon whom the convention at Chicago may center will be able to carry the Pacific coast without a doubt. Some of the men who are now prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination will not run so well as others that could be named. We can carry the coast on the great principle of protection, which will be the issue in the coming campaign; and further, Cleveland's opposition to silver will hurt him to a great extent in our country."

Yesterday was decidedly the dullest day in the house of representatives that has passed during the present session. Little attention was paid by the members to the proceedings, and representatives, both republicans and democrats, could be seen gathered in gossiping groups discussing the political situation and the probable action of the Chicago convention. Most of the republican members have gone to Chicago and the house yesterday was almost deserted. There were not more than twenty-five republican members present. The democrats, for some unaccountable reason, were also not out in great force. The Pacific [illegible] delegation [illegible] their seats [illegible] their con- [illegible] congress is shown by the following incident: Immediately after the passage of the military appropriation bill, Mr. Randall made a motion to adjourn, to which some of the members interposed objections. Upon a vote being taken the chair announced, amid convulsive laughter, that the ayes had it, the vote being—ayes 34, nays 32.

Baseball.

BROOKLYN, June 17.—Brooklyn 8, Baltimore 9.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 2.

KANSAS CITY, June 17.—Kansas City 6, Louisville 7.

North American Saengerbund.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The North American Saengerbund has closed a week of unparalleled success. New Orleans was selected as the place for the next meeting.

WASCO ACADEMY.

Commencement Exercises at that Institution—Prize Contest for Medals.

The commencement exercises of Wasco Academy, The Dalles, took place on the evening of June 14.

The graduating class being small, the evening was occupied chiefly by the prize contest for medals. The first, for debate on the respective claims of the printing press and the mariner's compass as advancers of civilization, was contested for, on the part of the press, by Mr. Ross E. Smith of Sellwood, and Frederick W. Wilson of The Dalles. Mr. Smith in opening struck a high note of excellence by exhibiting very careful preparation and fine oratorical ability, and was well sustained by Hayward Riddell, who succeeded him. The successful medalist, Fred Wilson brought to many of his audience memories of the dead, as with easy and graceful delivery he displayed an ability in debate and a stock of general knowledge beyond his years.

Nicholas Sinnott closed the debate on the compass with an effort which he, the sole graduate of 1888, may well remember with pride. The second medal for elocution was bravely contested for by a class of eight, Robert Mays being winner. The honor was in the noble doing, which belonged to *eight*, more than in the gold badge which but one could wear.

A largely increased class is expected in 1889, and their needs are provided for by an able corps of instructors already engaged.

The principal, R. H. Willis, is lately from the state university of Arkansas. He comes armed with testimonials from distinguished educators and is proving his good title to them. M.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, June 17, 1888. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Averill, Mrs Annie
Alexander, Miss Mary
Alexander, Mrs Emma
Alexander, Mrs Wm
Andrews, Mrs S G
Arnold, Miss Julia
Anderson, Ida

Boyd, Mrs I C
Bracht, Emma
Byres, Emma
B—rd, Mrs M T
Beebe, Miss Manda
Bell, Miss Nannie
Bell, Mrs M M
Booth, Mrs E M
Bernyre, Mrs Stella
Brownell, Mrs A L
Brownell, Mrs Andrew
Bullman, Miss A

Carlyon, Miss Effie
Coughlin, Mrs Ella
Cole, Miss Rosa
Collins, Mrs O H
Claravay, Miss E
Chance, Miss Belle
Gumbert, Miss Rosa
Cornelius, Miss Hettie
Cathay, Miss Jenny
Case, Mrs Cora M
Collin, Madame
Cayer, Miss O

Doe, Miss Mamie
Dodson, Carrie
Drake, Mrs R E
Dee, Annie
Dounpher, Mrs Ella

Ebstein, Mrs
Excoffier, Marie
Earlson, Miss Anna

Felbre, Mrs M E
Froedner, Mrs R D

Glisan, Mrs E J
Goodall, Miss Mary

Hank, Mrs Chas D-2
Higley, Mrs E M
Hurley, Jane
Hutton, Miss Alice
Hart, Miss Annie
Hepnesy, Miss Agatha
Hargreaves, Miss A
Hill, Mrs Rebecca
Howard, Georgie
Howard, Ida M
Hamlen, Miss
Hall, Ruth

Ivarssorz, Ida

Johnson, Miss Annie
Jaques, Mrs Carrie

Kissling, Miss Laura
Kenyon, Mrs S G-2

Laughlin, Mrs May
Lois, Miss Annie
Leonhardt, Mrs Emma
Loelling, Mrs H M
Lewis, Mrs Viola
Lung, Mrs Fannie E

Minnie, 384 Water street
Mullen, Miss Cora
Matteson, Ella E
McNamee, Miss Mary

Natman, Mrs Sidney

Obannon, Mrs H B
Olson, Emma C

Pierce, Mrs C M
Polle, Mrs Capt
Parker, Miss Rosie
Parker, Miss Hattie
Price, Miss Anna
Pleening, Miss E
Porter, Miss Tenah

Rice, Mrs Martha
Rice, Miss Mary
Robertson, Mrs E C
Roub, Miss P J
Raymond, Miss
Rebe, Miss Laura
Roff, Mrs Nellie
Ronkosky, Miss Lizzie
Robb, Miss Emma

Stortron, Mrs Inga E
Spencer, Mrs Mollie
Spore, Mrs A L
Starkey, Mrs E D
Swift, Mrs J
Sumers, Mis A L
Smith, Mrs Lizzie
Smith, Mrs Louie
Stralen, Miss M H-2
Stephens, Miss Mattie
Stewart, Mrs Mary
Scott, Mrs Anna
Schwarz, Miss Laura

Tobler, Mrs Olive
Turner, Emma A

Vance, Miss M J

Wood, Miss Hannah
Woods, Miss E L
Woods, Martha
Webster, Mrs Sarah A
Wait, Mrs J K
Wand, Mrs Millie
Wells, Mrs Edward
Wells, Mrs J G
Welsh, Miss Laura
Winters, Mrs Folly
Wikstrand, Hanna
Wright, Miss May
Wilson, Mrs W W
Wallace, Miss L M
Walker, Miss Flora C

MEN'S LIST.

A F G
Ashton, James
Alford, Robt
Alford, S N
Adams, Lewis
Adams, A
Arnold, A B
Arnold, Elbert
Anderson, J W

Beaver, Wesley
Blanchard, F
Blakeslee, C C
Blumeire, Mr
Blofield, Chas
Brand, John
Bramlah, R
Brandt, August
Burkman, A
Byrne, P A
Brown, G T
Brown, John
Bachman, Get
Barrette, Roe
Barry, F W
Barton, C
Beamish, Wm
Bumford, Mr
Birl, Mich
Beaton, Dan
Bell, W B
Burmett, Mr
Boles, Frank
Bryant, Cyrus
Bremer, Martin
Brumfield, Dr W C
Brooks, J
Butler, Chas
Bush, Milton
Buchanan, W T

Centre, Alex
Carson, Frank
Carroll, J W
Carlton, Israel
Cool, Maurice
Cole, Silas
Crevar, W E
Cleary, John
Chandler, Harry
Campbell, Archie
Campbell, David
Cugens, Girault
Commchs, Enos
Clark, Chas C
Clark, A B
Clark, W S
Clark, H W
Callahan, Capt

Dyer, Wm A
Daneke, Herman
Dalton, C R
Dahlenburg, C
Davis, O H
Dickerson, P O
Dosby, Wm
Deake, Sons & Co
Drake, Geo
Deosby, Thos
Dean, Henry
Dunn, J J
Dunn, J
Dooney, Anthony

Erikson, C
Easton, J D
Eaast, Chas

Flemming, Frank
Fisk, H W-2
Forsyth, John W
Fox, Elsie
Frazier, M E
Frohmauer, John
Frost, C C

Gertz, L
Ginsler, Dean
Golden, Frank
Grat, John
Graham, M O
Gardner, Henry
Garman, H C
Garrier, Geo
Gilman, W W
Gill, Victorien

Haydon, Henry
Hayman, John-2
Haunchy, F S
Haley, Laurence
Hemsworth, J W
Hildebrand, Ernst
Hoyt, Clinton
Houston, E P
Hoffum, J L
Hutchinson, D W
Hudson, Fred
Hughes, Thos
Huffmann, Chas
Hughes, H J
Hume, C J
Hughes, E T
Hart, G S
Hardman, John
Hanscome, Edw
Henley, Geo F
Hawes, E R
Holmes, Ralph
Hamilton, Rev J
Harrison, Benj
Hendricks, S A

Isaacks, R M

Jansan, Charl
Jett, Hon Geo W
Johnson, F M
Johnson, Tom
Jakobson, C

Kline, Geo E
Karsen, J
Kalstadt, S O
Kesterson, Chas
Keller, John
Knott, Robt
Krueger, Chas
Kohn & Co, John

Lund, John N
Lynch, John
Lindsey, V
Lax, Robt
Legler, Henry
Lehigh, A
Lilley, L B
Liechtenthaler, M
Lincoln, Robt
Lovelace, H
Lovelace, H J
Loomis, R H
Lanterman, John

Myers, James
Mayers, W R
Meier, John
Melyer, Julian
Mesow, F H
Michaud, Jos
Mitchell, Ed
Miller, J J
Mackumen, O
Mattison, E
Martin, J
Miller, Chas
Moore, Henry
McCaleb, H
McKay, J S
McNemar, John
McNemar, John
McNaness, John
McFarland, R
McGohn, Byron

Nyman, Hon H S
Nash, Chas
Novell, Arthur
Nordstrim, John
Nelson, A T
Nelson, A T

Overtan, M
Ogburn, W B
Oakley, Frank
Onnsdoph, J C
Okeman, John A
Olson, M
Ortheim, H

Purvis, G
Pyke, G H
Pender, James
Pederson, S
Pitts, John R
Posden, A N
Pomeroy, J T
Parker, F L
Parker, Geo J
Price, Prof C S
Peters, M L
Petersen, O
Petterson, J

Quinn, A

Rancipher, Wm
Ruehle, Geo
Russie, John
Russell, J G-2
Russell, G
Reily, Frank
Rufler, Prof F V
Raymond, H W
Renter, Peter
Riley, Bernard
Resin, T S M
Rochelle, S S
Roach, J P
Roberts, Thos
Roberts, H C T
Roberts, W B

Stover, Wm
Stoothoff, John
Spears, W
Spencer, Joseph
Staples, S C
Staehll, John
Stansfield, Wm
Sword, Gust
Sergeant, I C
Severt, John A
Shloeman, August
Sharpe, Frank
Shorlock, N
Sherbeck, S
Strycker, Jacob
Stewart, R M
Simmons, R M
Simpson, F M
Scott, Geo A
Serielern, L
Slack, D C
Schrader, August
Scheben, Leo
Schrader, Chas
Smith, E P
Smith, Frank
Smith, F A
Smith, Oscar
Smith, J E
Smith, F A

Tysol, Wm
Taffaney, P
Taylor, A
Treat, W W
Tyron, C
Thomas, W C
Thornton, I A
Thompson, T W

Unger, John H

Vawter, W I-2
Vincent, D B
Van Trott, Otto

Wood, G M-3
Webb, B Y
Wagner, Adolph
Wickersham, W-3
Wickstrom, Chas
Witten, James
Wilcox, Albert
Wilcox, G
Wolfs, Joseph
Woodbury, L A
Wright, John
Watson, W K
Waters, H
White, G H
Whittlesey, F E
Whalen & Co
Walton, R
Williamson, A
Williams, A D

Young, G S

Zanetti, A

C. W. ROBY, P. M.

No buffet should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned Appetizer and Invigorator of exquisite flavor, endorsed by the medical profession for its wonderful restorative [illegible]

GERMANY'S NEW RULER

Opinions of Emperor William's Manifesto Abroad.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES TO-DAY

Autopsy Upon the Throat of the Deceased Emperor—The Larynx Eaten Away by Cancer—Foreign Notes.

BERLIN, June 17.—The emperor and empress, accompanied by Dowager Empress Augusta and the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden and other royal personages arrived at the Jasper gallery this morning. While they were assembled around the bier of the dead monarch Chaplain Rogel offered a brief prayer. Access was prohibited to the public until the royal party departed.

The post-mortem examination was confined to the dissection of the neck. The larynx, which was found to have been destroyed by suppuration, was about the size of a clenched fist. Dr. Mackenzie, in a report which he prepared at the command of Emperor William, stated that the disease was beyond a doubt cancer of the larynx. He adds that the diagnosis was rendered very difficult, as the disease attacked the cartilage of the larynx at the outside and afterwards developed chiefly in the lower part.

The *National* says the autopsy proved that the larynx was completely destroyed by cancer. There was also inflammation of the ramifications of the bronchial tubes, into which the putrescent particles had entered. The whole larynx was in a state of suppuration, and was a soft, lumpy mass with scarcely a trace of cartilaginous substance remaining. There was nothing to show the existence of perforation of the walls separating the trachea and esophagus. The choking sensation from which the emperor suffered during the last days of his life, which was attributed to such perforation, appears to have been entirely due to the destruction of the cartilage. The direct cause of death is given as paralysis of the tongue.

An imperial decree has been issued summoning the reichstag to assemble on the 25th.

HONORS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 17.—Special memorial services for the dead German emperor, with funeral anthems and processions, were held in the churches throughout England to-day.

A special to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Simlaa says orders have been given for the firing of minute-guns at forts and stations here as a mark of respect to the memory of the emperor, and army officers will wear mourning for three weeks.

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER.

BERLIN, June 18.—The Cologne *Gazette* has again signalized itself. The issue announcing the emperor's death had only a narrow black border, and since then the paper has not appeared in mourning. All the other papers are appearing in mourning daily.

TO-MORROW'S CEREMONIES.

Preparations for the Obsequies of the Dead Monarch.

BERLIN, July 17.—The ceremonies at the castle to-morrow will begin with the performance of Bach's "Bald Ruhst Du Mich Frieden;" then a chorale, "Jesus, Meine Heiland," will be sung, and the chaplain will offer a prayer and bless the remains. After singing of the chorale, "Wenn Ich Soll Scheiden," the coffin will be carried out of the castle. During the removal of the body the chorale "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" will be sung. The church bells will toll from the time the funeral procession enters Friedrich's kirche and again after the firing of an artillery salute.

The coffin will be removed from the catafalque by twelve officers of the emperor's bodyguard and borne to the funeral car.

The empress, escorted by the court chamberlain and the ministers of state, bearing the insignia of royalty, will join the procession.

The ceremony in the church will be conducted in accordance with the instructions given in the last testament of the deceased, Chaplain Keogel and other clergymen officiating.

The behavior of the new emperor is that of a dutiful, loving son. He does not allow many hours to pass without an inquiry for his mother, and her manner toward him is most motherly and affectionate. Her majesty has not decided as to where she will go from Potsdam. There is some talk of her going to Switzerland.

ENGLISH OPINIONS.

What Two Leading London Journals Think of the Young German Emperor.

LONDON, June 18.—The *Daily News* in a leading editorial this morning expresses the opinion that Emperor William's proclamation was uncalled for. "We might have expected more humility in an older sovereign, but the spirit in which the young emperor addresses the army and navy is of less importance than that in which he receives Bismarck's counsel and advice."

The *Times* says: "The proclamation is worthy of the emperor and the the traditions of his house. The spirit in which he addressed the army and navy is not necessarily to be regarded as warlike, and still less as aggressive. Germany is an armed nation and only as such under the existing conditions can she maintain unity and power. The emperor has great power, but not enough to be able to hurry war with a light heart against the wishes of his people."

IN THE AUSTRIAN CAPITAL.

The Emperor's Proclamations Not Well Thought of—Not Like His Father.

VIENNA, June 18.—Vienna's opinion of Emperor William's proclamations is not very favorable.

The *Neue Freie Presse*, in a cautious article, says: "Frederick as a victorious general had no need of boasting. William, on the other hand, was only a boy when the great battles which established the German empire were fought."

The *Tagblatt* thinks that Germany's loss is irreparable, and says: "Frederick aspired to freedom and progress. The new emperor's manifesto is an eulogy of militism such as has rarely been seen." The *Fremdenblatt* says it hopes that Emperor William's only intention is to strengthen the warlike character of the army, establish order and maintain peace.

Special sermons were preached to-day in the Protestant churches of Vienna and Pesth.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

A RUSSIAN OPINION.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, in an article on the probable political importance of the German emperor's address, says he will be guided by the good sense that characterized the two preceding ones. It is the impression here that the memorable rescript of the late Emperor William on his deathbed will be regarded as sacred by the grandson to guide Germany's relations with Prussia.

THE FRENCH VIEW.

PARIS, June 17.—Most of the Paris papers regard Emperor William's orders to the army as having a warlike tone, contrasting singularly with the rescripts of the Emperor Frederick. Some journals, notably *La Siecle*, which has a moderate article, view the emperor's language as merely that of a soldier addressing soldier and express the hope that Emperor William's proclamation to the Prussians will be decidedly pacific.

A COLD SHIVER.

LONDON, June 18.—A dispatch to the *Herald* from Paris says: "Emperor William's proclamations have sent a cold shiver throughout France."

The *National* says: "They will edify the world. They are the utterances not of a pastor, but of a slayer of people."

ENGLAND.

Carnegie Interviewed.

LONDON, June 17.—Carnegie, who was interviewed yesterday at York, said: "Blaine could be president any day if he liked." Carnegie repudiated Chamberlain's assertion that Americans did not favor Gladstone's Irish policy, and expressed surprise that William Vernon Harcourt or Morley had not challenged Chamberlain in the commons to name two prominent Americans who did not favor the policy. Americans, said Carnegie, were not disposed to deal with Lord Salisbury, who had been a bitter enemy of the republic when it was combatting slavery. He further declared that the fishery treaty would not be ratified.

Spurgeon's Next Step.

LONDON, June 17.—In non-conformist and particularly in Baptist circles a growing interest is felt in what will be Spurgeon's next step. It is an open secret that the dictates of his nature compel him to seek congenial communion and that he cannot long remain content with his present isolation. No one now dreams of his return to the Baptist union, and the general impression is that circumstances will compel him shortly to initiate a movement which will result in a sort of federation of Baptist churches comprising those sharing his views and which will be tantamount to the formation of a new denomination. A movement of this kind would, in the opinion of some, help to forward the suggested union between Congregational bodies and the Baptists.

Americans in London.

LONDON, June 17.—Senator Stanford, who was here during the past week, refused to talk politics, and gave his entire time to the picture galleries and bric-a-brac shops.

Robert Lincoln, the son of Abraham Lincoln, is making his sightseeing very quietly. He is in England simply for a change and rest. He smiled when asked about the report that he was over here as an emissary to secure Blaine's support for Gresham. He says he has not seen Blaine and had no idea of mixing in with convention politics.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy" has been paid the compliment of being burlesqued. "Little Lord Fendleby," by Edward Righter, appears this week.

Lord Grosvenor Dead.

LONDON, June 17.—Lord Robert Grosvenor, son of the Duke of Westminster, died at Constantinople of typhoid fever.

CABLE NOTES.

The Prince of Wales in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 17.—The empress has sent Dr. Mackenzie a valuable trinket which belonged to the deceased emperor and which possesses further value as being connected with Queen Victoria and the empress.

The Prince of Wales arrived here at 11 o'clock to-night. He was received by F. B. Mallette, British ambassador, and a thousand people.

Deadly Feud.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—During the Baraal feast here Albanians and Nubians of the imperial guard brought out an ancient feud. Eighteen negroes and three Albanians were killed, and dozens on both sides were wounded.

The Pope Will Write Another Letter.

ROME, June 17.—The pope will soon issue an encyclical letter dealing with the true and false in liberty.

Clearing House Exchanges.

BOSTON, June 17.—Special dispatches to the *Post* from managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States show the total gross exchanges for the week ended June 16, 1888, were $929,825,675, a decrease of 7 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period last year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA, June 17.—Bark Aureola from San Pedro arrived in at Knappton. 5 P. M.—Clear, wind west.

PORT DISCOVERY, June 17.—Arrived—Ship R. R. Thomas, San Pedro. Sailed—Bktn D. C. Murray, San Pedro; schr Premier, San Buenaventura.

PORT MADISON, June 16.—Arrived—Bark Tidal Wave, San Francisco. Sailed—Bk Hesper, San Pedro.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 17.—Arrived—Ships Dashing Wave, Kate Davenport, Mount Washington, and barks Emerald and General Fairchild, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Arrived—Br bark Abonkir Bay, Antwerp; Br ship New York, Nanaimo; bktn Portland, Gray's Harbor; bk Sunbeam, Kobe; ship Sumatra, Seattle; German ship Roland, Cardiff.

Sailed—Hawaiian bark W. B. Godfrey, Honolulu; bark Ferris S. Thompson, Honolulu; bark J. M. Colman, Port Townsend; bark Cassandra Adams, Port Townsend; stmr San Pedro, Tacoma. 5 P. M., weather clear, wind northwest.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

J W McGowen, Cascades
P E Mitchell, Columbia
A Hill, Michigan
J H Smithson&w, Dalles
P C McFarland&w, Vanc
C McFarland, do
F McFarland, do
J M Dorethet, do
J H Moore, Tillamook
J C [illegible], do
F U McCowen, Or City
R H Winters, Waterford
E S Jackson, Waco, Tex
E W Gans, Ohio
Mrs J Matty, Lafayette
M T Corncilton, San Fran
J C Palmer&w, Vanc
E C Troutner, Oak Pt
E L Krause, Chicago
O L Barrett, Hood River
J Welch, do
J L Turner, New York
H A Winterbotham, Me
A T Wall, O & C
J T Fagan, do
J L Roberts, do
H K Freeman&w, Chica
H Hastings, Salem
J W Miller, Sprague
R J Hatch, Olympia
E Z Merrill, Astoria
J R Gellhon, do
B E Wood, Omaha
N P Handy, San Fran
Mrs Cartwright&s, Yonc
H O Mitchell, San Fran
E L Eastham, Or City
T H Barton, LaCamas
O Connolly, Tacoma
D L Holman, do
T B Babbitt, Boise City
A S Heet, Ft Stevens
Mrs C B Reynolds, Arlng
G H Jones, Molalla
A McRea, O & C
S F White, Ohio
E Lasson, Wateford
J M Moore, do
L E Selig, Astoria
F J Hayes, do
M Olson, do
C H Page, do
A Dunbar, do
A B Nelson, San Fran
J H Larson, Baker City
L Howson & w, do
C C McCoy, Walla Walla
W Wagner, Pendleton

INTERNATIONAL.

F M & E E Stuart, Mich
J W Green, do
H J Green, do
C Randall & wf, do
J J Braddock, do
Miss Askin, do
S M Stanley, Cal
V Hoff, do
Mrs Buckley, do
S W Iler, do
W Wilson, do
W W Wilson, Waldron
J Brinkman, do
A Anderson fm, Astoria
L S Lyman, Indiana
J L Ray, do
J S Yoder, Mo
J B Veith Jr, Cal
J J Brown, do
D W Geller, Mich
G A Gilbert, do
R F McFee, Stanwood
R E Case, Aurora
S W Iler, do
Mr Alverson, do
Mrs E Lovett, do
Miss E Lovett, do
F Wiley, Astoria
J F Confair, Minn
A J Cox, La Grande
J Skinner, do
Remstrom Bros, Minn
E Feuelenbeck, N Y
J Bookman, Wis
L W Quen, Pa
O G Glans, do
A M Shannon, do
Geo Westfall, Tacoma
C Ross, do
H D Harris, do
Geo Stillwell, Echo
J W Clark, Seattle
Mrs Shippy & ch, Willows
Miss O Shippy, do
G W Bong, do
M S Bailey, Kan
E Berkman, do
J Cummings, Cal
E Houghton, do
W Kennedy, do
J M Haight, do
J Patteson, Sweden
J D Smith, do
A Eugart, Astoria

MERCHANTS.

A C Olson, Wash Ter
C W Heimans, do
Mr Boynton&w, La Grand
J L Kilpatrick, Nebraska
B W Blair, do
D Brinser, do
G A McEwan, Dayton
Mr Cooper, do
J W Radburgh, do
W T Forest & wf, W T
W O Bemist, do
J R Cunningham, do
J L Cunningham, do
C H Barkdan, do
J S Elliott, do
H P Smith, The Dalles
W J Garson, Tacoma
L Drew, do
J Walch, do
Mr Thompson, Oakland
J L Quinn & wf, Illinois
Mr New & wf, Texas
W J Martin, Chicago
J T Murphy, Kansas
J M Bradshaw, do
Mrs Hoops, Colorado
J B West Jr, do
Mr Barkman, do
F H Lambert, do
J Goldberg, do
S M Hunter, Corvallis
Chas Helens, do
T J Martin, San Fran
Geo Jullion, Astoria
Geo Allen, do
J Cook, do
E P Ferguson, Chicago
S Smith wf & 2 ch, W T
Miss Adler, do

QUIMBY.

G R Dixon, Wash Ter
C McDonald, Vancouver
A W Hedden, do
H Christ, do
J Perrett, Seattle
Will Tyler, Chicago
W Busey, Astoria
G A Smythe, do
J Patel, Iowa
O Patel, do
John Taylor, do
S C Foley, do
F J Smith, do
W A Dodd, do
P J Knapp, Kelso
G M Hunter, Denison
A L Shannon, do
W P McAfee, Minn
C C Maring, Portland
J Waddell wf, Chicago
Mrs Prase 2 dr, do
H H Collard, Pasco
F W Burdeth, do
J H Cooke, do
J A Smith, City
Miss Warren, do
H Vanderburg, Colfax
Mrs Vanderburg, do
John Bolander, Tacoma
M Stevenson, Altona
W R Hamilton, City
H C Buckley, Denison
A M Shannon, do
J M Gilbert, do

ESMOND.

Peter Gourley, Oswego
H C Hahn, do
J T Thomas, do
R Uetz, do
P Simmonds, Cincinnati
A Marymont, Detroit
J M Warrington, Ch'c'go
E M McAdam, Omaha
M Lassig & wf, Chicago
A E Leicht & wf, do
J Newman, Sprague
D A Koot, Dubuque
F Chartrand, St Paul
Nelson Flrest, do
A B Currie, do
A. E. King, Ilwaco
Jas Carroll, Butte
Ered Mosier, St Paul
John Day, do
W D Chapin, do
S A La Croix, Helena
A Tinling, St Paul
Wm K Leicht, Jersey Cy.
O J Firth, St Paul
P B Cornwell, S F
P M Heldman, do
Nelson Rich, Prosser
D Hall, Butte
E A Hartsborn, N Y
W R Miller, Oswego

GILMAN.

J H McIlwain, St Louis
F H Bouchard, Chicago
J A Sladen, U S A
C A Johnson, do
T J Whaley, St Louis
Mrs C A Johnson, U S A
Mose Meyer, New York
J M Foster, Chicago
E G Attleman, do
Thos Gluck, do
Z F White, do
J H Hamilton, Seattle
T R Spitz, San Francisco
P McCourtney, do
O C Carter, do
H F Bartmien, New York
J A Sandees, do
Dave Earl, San Fran
L A Morgenstern, do
Mrs L A Morgenstern, do
W Riddell, Winnipeg
I R D Grubb, San Fran
D Lewis, do
J Lawson, New York

HOLTON.

J J Ferguson, Tacoma
W P Haskell, do
J Watt, Amity
J A Nichols, The Dalles
Mrs J D Fenton, Lafaytte
S V Schwartz, San Fran
M Gregg, Danville, Ind
E A Rauthe, Spokane Fls
A W Upton, do
Mrs Mont, do
J C Hunn, Montana
J H Coutz, Seattle
S W Stone, do
J H Warren, Janesville
C B Fenton, McMinnville
J R Black, New York
H M Haines, Portland, Me
C Graham & wf, Missoula
D Hedges, Colfax
H C Cox, Hood River
W W Brown, O R & N Co

Appetite and Health restored by TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

The machinery for the new roller mills at Milton is on the ground.

Charles Gannon, aged 8, of Pendleton, fell from stilts and broke his left arm.

Judge Walker of Pendleton is slowly recovering from his recent severe illness.

J. M. Vaughan, formerly of this city, has sold the *Harney Valley Items* to Ben. Franklin.

W. B. Cunningham killed a lynx near Heppner last week. He measured 3 feet 4 inches from tip of nose to tip of tail.

John Corkish of the Puget Sound Pipe Company has been awarded a contract for the construction of water works at Milton, Umatilla county.

Wm. O'Neil of Pendleton was tried, convicted and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary on Tuesday last for the crime of mayhem on the person of John Brassfield.

While a woodchopper at Meacham, named Henry Minderman, was lying in his tent a tree about ten inches in diameter was blown down across his body at the hips, injuring him severely. He was taken to La Grande for medical treatment.

Johnny Lonon of Pendleton, while blowing a fire-cracker a few days ago to see if it had gone out, had his face dreadfully burned by the explosion that followed. His eyes were not much injured.

Mrs. J. N. Dickey of Sheridan, a pioneer of 1853, died June 6, aged 55 years. She has been in poor health for twenty-three years. She was the mother of ten children, six of whom, with the father, survive her.

On Tuesday last Forest Tuck, teacher of Antioch school in Cooper Hollow, Polk county, whipped a boy so severely that he was arrested and brought before Justice Baker, the result being a fine of $15.

Polk County *Itemizer:* After the Whitman massacre in 1847, a volunteer soldier, Jas. Bellew of this county, picked up a bunch of Mrs. Whitman's hair and gave it to Mrs. America Grant, of Dallas. After keeping it for thirty-nine years she sent it last fall as a memorable relic to the cabinet of Whitman College, Walla Walla.

In the state circuit court at Salem the damage suit of Laura E. Nendal vs. Lemuel Walker for breach of promise has been dismissed for want of prosecution. Laura has met another who was willing to heal the injury done to her heart since the suit began, and is now married, so she probably thought the jury might consider that the injury was not very great.

Frank Ayers, an orphan boy, aged 15 years, who has been in the employ of Mr. Edward Graves of Silverton ever since last fall, left Saturday morning with permission of riding Mr. Graves's horse to the picnic at Molalla and agreed to return that evening. The lad went to Graves's neighbor, Mr. Southerland, and borrowing a saddle and bridle proceeded to the picnic grounds and spent the day there, but instead of returning in the evening, took an unknown course and has not been heard from up to the present time.

The Heppner Shooting Affair.

This is the Heppner *Gazette's* version of the shooting of Al Larkin by Dee Matlock:

Dee Matlock and Al Larkin became involved in a quarrel last Monday evening and although Larkin was on crutches from a hurt received last week he agreed with Matlock to fight it out fist and skull. Larkin had barely struck the first blow when Matlock drew a pistol of the bulldog pattern, 44 calibre, and fired three shots, one taking effect in the right side of Larkin's neck just above the collar-bone, barely missing the large artery and coming out a little above the shoulder blade. The wound is not considered dangerous, but is a close call. Matlock was arrested and fined for violation of the city ordinance, but no complaint being made against him he was allowed to go without further molestation. Larkin will recover and will make no complaint against Matlock, as both are said to have been at fault.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Walla Walla will have electric lights within a few weeks.

Odd Fellows of Elma, Chehalis county, will build a fine large hall.

A movement is on foot to dyke the town of Aberdeen, on Gray's harbor.

Ione, the infant daughter of Chas. Besserer, editor of the Walla Walla *Journal*, died June 13.

Wallula proposes to incorporate as a town. A $5000 schoolhouse and two churches are to be built.

The M. E. Columbia conference will be held at Farmington, W. T., on September 20 next. Bishop Nine will preside.

The Goldendale *Sentinel* advocates the nomination by the republicans of Hon. R. O. Dunbar, of Klickitat county, for delegate.

Palouse City, having learned a sad lesson from the recent destructive fire there, is negotiating for an $8000 system of waterworks.

Lookout mountain, near Walla Walla is to be illuminated on the night of the Fourth, a party of young men having taken the matter in hand.

The Fort Blakeley Mill Company has sold its logging road and entire camp outfit west of Olympia to the Olympia, Black Lake & Chehalis Railroad Company for $30,000.

John M. Dinsmore of Salem, indicted by the grand jury for assault and battery committed on old man Farley on election day, entered a plea of guilty, and was fined $200 and costs by Judge Boise.

Walla Walla *Union:* Last Tuesday at Kennewick two men working on the railroad bridge lost their balance and fell into the river below. The men, whose names could not be learned, were drowned.

The Hoquiam waterworks will be completed in about two weeks. One of the most important features is where the pipe carried across the Hoquiam river is suspended from a 4½-inch wire cable at an elevation of 70 feet above high water.

Colfax *Courier:* Measles are prevalent in the eastern portion of the county. Several cases are reported in and around Palouse City and Garfield. They are said to be of the black variety, and will bear watching. One death, that of an infant daughter of Frank Maupin, has resulted from the disease at Palouse.

It has been decided by the board of directors of Whitman College to erect another building on the ground, 32x96 feet in size and two stories high. The ground floor will be fitted up for classrooms and a scientific laboratory, and the upper story to be used as a dormitory for the young men students.

Bay City correspondence Chehalis Valley *Vidette:* Just as the supper horn blew at Mr. Rasor's camp on Saturday last, they were felling a big tree, when Mr. R. M. Murphy jumped from the spring board, but never touched the ground alive, a falling limb from another tree striking him across the head and neck.

Yakima *Republic:* James A. Balch, an old soldier, was committed to the asylum at Steilacoom from this county five years ago. Mr. Balch procured a writ of habeas corpus in Seattle the other day, and on his own testimony that for the past four years he had been of sound mind, he was released from his unjust durance.

Eugene Gautchens of Walla Walla received $684 back pension on Saturday night and was so well pleased that he proceeded to "celebrate." Sunday he went to Wallula and was there robbed of the whole amount. Gautchens is the same individual who endeavored to cross the river by cutting his throat some nine months ago while deliriously drunk.

Seattle *Times:* T. H. Bromley, who gained for himself considerable notoriety and several nights in the county jail by reason of his being defendant in a case where the territory was prosecuting, paid a fine of $400 and was released. Bromley was indicted for keeping a house of ill-fame and the prosecution came apparently from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He was found guilty and fined the above sum, and the costs, amounting to $288, were assumed by the territory. His friends skirmished around and brought in the coin.

A. L. Rutherford is on trial at Seattle charged with an assault with a deadly weapon. The crime was committed at Falls City, King county, March 20, James Mitchell being the victim. The two men became involved in a quarrel arising from Rutherford untying Mitchell's horse and letting the same loose. Bad words soon brought on blows and then the knife. The two men clinched, and while rolling on the ground, Mitchell's head between Rutherford's legs, the latter is alleged to have drawn a knife and plunged it into his antagonist's back and side.

A Horseback Trip.

Mr. Paul Mohr, chief engineer of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad, accompanied by another engineer, will start this week on horseback for a trip from Seattle through Snoqualmie pass and over the entire unbuilt portion of the Lake Shore's road between this city and Spokane Falls. This excursion is made for the purpose of inspection of the route preparatory to active work, and will require ten days or a fortnight to accomplish it. The party will be provided with all necessary pack horses and supplies for such a journey, and will in a measure combine pleasure with business.

IDAHO.

A tri-weekly line of stages will shortly be put on between Caldwell and Silver City.

A tough gang—some of them thugs and sandbaggers—is now operating in Boise City.

The Masons of Weiser will dedicate their new hall on the 26th. The ceremonies, of course, will be public.

The Caldwell *Tribune* says the ditch of the Idaho Canal & Colonization Company is completed, covering 22,000 acres of good land, and that Henderson the ferryman has gone to Chicago for a steamer with which to navigate Snake river.

Boise City *Democrat:* Last night a thief entered Dr. Smith's premises, selected one of five calves, took it into the middle of his orchard, butchered and lugged it off. A bold act to be done on Main street and in the heart of the city. A few nights previously a turkey hen was stolen from the same place.

A TRIBUTE TO FARRAGUT.

Remarks by Commodore Belknap at a Grand Army Banquet in San Francisco.

Of Southern lineage and sympathies, the wiles of secession had no charms, no illusions for him, and when in the early days of that frenzied time Farragut spoke loyal words of the government's action in the presence of some of his hot-headed Southern comrades, he was sharply told that "a person of his sentiments could not live in Norfolk." "Well, then," he replied, "I can live somewhere else;" and he departed for the North, with his noble wife, that self-same day. Unawares, he was already on the road to undying fame, for then and there the angel of duty took him by the hand and led him toward the rugged hights of immortality.

> Nor stayed his steps for valor's rest
> Until he reached their shining crest.

No naval commander ever more fully comprehended the difficulties he would have to grapple with, the obstacles he would have to overcome, in the successful conduct of naval operations against an energetic and versatile foe, than Admiral Farragut. And it was because he had so well equipped himself in every part and detail of his profession—theoretical, practical and technical—that he took in at a glance the bearing of every situation and the chances of success or defeat, and so, with instant thought and prescient eye, detected the weak spot in the enemy's armor, and worked out plans of operations or directed strokes of battle that, when carried out by his captains with spirit and to the letter, invariably resulted in disaster to the rebel arms. But above all this was a God-given endowment of calm confidence and clear judgment—a dauntless courage and sublime audacity that, in the hour of battle, transformed his whole being into a lionlike energy of purpose and unerring aim that forbade all other thought than that of victory. He believed in and exercised upon the famous motto of the French commander, "Toujours l'audace! toujours l'audace!" (Always audacity! always audacity!) And his unparalleled victories afloat illustrated the wisdom of such maxim as tested by the touchstone of his use of it. It is the unexpected that happens, and to the enemy the unexpected did almost invariably happen in his encounters with Farragut. Officers and men loved service with Farragut, the kindly commander, the incomparable leader, the God-fearing Christian gentleman. They felt him to be in dead earnest, and knew there would be no unnecessary dallying with the enemy, no half-heartedness in attack, and such faith and fact inspired in them a breezy confidence, a soulful vigor, that made them like Nelson's veteran seamen—irresistible, unconquerable. Perchance some cautious head might hint that certain proposed operations would be as foolhardy as the attempt to butt one's head against a post, but Farragut always acted on the principle that if one butted hard enough the post would be knocked away, and the result generally verified his judgment and boldness in the happiest manner.

Perhaps a twelve-month before the outbreak of the war I heard some of Farragut's old naval friends discussing at Aspinwall the merits and characteristics of that officer, then Capt. Farragut, commanding the Brooklyn in the home squadron. The general tenor of the talk was to the effect that he had been an exceptionally active, capable and accomplished officer, but that he was now past his prime and fast losing his grip. Time rolled on. Most of those critics brought up in the arms of the Confederacy. In due course of events some of them fell into Farragut's hands on the Mississippi as prisoners of war. Alas for them, he had but too much grip left! Aye, there was plenty to overflowing. If any among those quondam critics recalled their expressions of but a brief period before, the situation must have seemed a little comical even if all too sad. Moral: It is not well to give too much credence to the somewhat prevalent dictum of the soft days of peace, prone to assert that gray hairs are but an index of lost grip and fogyism.

As illustrative of Farragut's imperturbable self-reliance and unyielding tenacity of purpose, let me recount that when he began making preparations for the capture of New Orleans he one day assembled his captains on board the Hartford for consultation. Early in the proceedings one of the most noted captains of that day rose from his seat and began enumerating the difficulties of the contemplated operations and the apparent impossibility of passing Forts Jackson and St. Philip. He had proceeded but a few brief moments when Farragut, interrupting him, said substantially: "Gentlemen, I have not called you on board to ask your opinions as to the passage of the forts. My mind is made up on that point. The responsibility on that head is mine alone and the attempt will be made. Any advice or suggestions as to the best means of attack and the most feasible preparations to be made to insure its successful issue will be gladly received. I can entertain no other proposition."

There was no open dissent after that, and although the French and English captains who came down from New Orleans just prior to its capture vehemently urged upon the old seaman the utter madness of attempting the operation and the certain destruction of his fleet by the fire of the forts, and other means of dire character prepared for his reception should he persist in the attempt, he was undaunted, undismayed and would not be deterred from his purpose, and when ready swept up the river past fort and ram and fireship like a whirlwind to the doomed city, cutting the Confederacy in twain at that point, and achieving one of the most picturesque and brilliant victories known to naval annals. Resplendently clear in mind as to what he wanted to do, fertile in resource, bold in audacity, steadfast as the rock of Chickamauga, as the battle raged around him, this unequaled work on the river was but the prelude to Vicksburg and Port Hudson and the crowning glory of Mobile bay. In that last grand fight his transcendent genius for war, unfailing coolness and supreme courage, his intuitive grasp and instant change in the order of battle at a critical moment saved the fleet from threatened defeat and transformed impending danger into overwhelming success. Like him whom you honor and revere as the silent patron of this post, his last work in the drama of rebellion was his best. He kept his grip to the end.

Mr. Commander and comrades, as in the days gone by, the blows of shot and shell thundered forth from the old Hartford and her illustrious sisters compelled the reluctant submission of your whilom foe to the benign laws and blest heritage of the Union, so in a gentler and more gracious sense let the blows from this gavel on this block fall with welcome sound upon willing ears and inspire ready and cheerful obedience to the orders of your honored commander and other officers of this post from this time forth until the last one among you shall have gone to join the great host of comrades waiting on the other shore.

"Going it Blind."

New York Tribune.

We are assured by high mugwump authority that no civil service reformers will support Mr. Cleveland "blindly" in the next canvass. Nevertheless, we suppose they will support him in spite of his broken pledges, and naturally he will not care a copper whether their support is "blind" or not.

OREGON'S WARNING

It is Causing Democratic Politic
Pause and Reflect.

Many Apprehensions on the Part of the
racy—Bad Politics of the Mills B
—Republican Enthusiasm.

The Washington representative
Philadelphia *Press* on Monday la
graphed that the Oregon election w
the talk of the capital and it was hard
whether the St. Louis convention
Oregon election was considered th
important topic. The writer goes on
I have been in Washington during
many sessions of congress immediat
ceding presidential campaigns, durin
of which there has been far more activ
done here in behalf of candidates fo
ination than has been done this w
have seen the excitement at fever he
men almost losing their heads in th
for their favorites, but I have neve
such hopefulness among republicans
gard to the outcome of a national el
And this is the more remarkable bec
the uncertainty as to who the can
may be. Nobody pretends to know th
body ventures to guess except to expr
belief that it will be one of four or fi
who are now the prominent cand
But, so confident are republicans th
Chicago convention will make a wise c
so certain that on the great leading
of the coming campaign a majority
people of the country and of the el
votes will be upon their side, that th
forward to the struggle with that hope
as to its result that so often begets su
And it is a confidence that is not w
reason. The formal endorsement
Mills bill by the St Louis convention
that the real platform of the dem
party rather than the half free trad
equivocal plank in the platform
There might be some mistake as to wh
tariff plank of the democratic conven
1884 meant, even when interpreted
president's message to congress at the
ning of the present session, altho
would require a pretty violent twis
words to make it read anything li
trade, but there is no mistaking wha
Mills bill means. That is something ta
and definite. To the voter in Ore
offered free lumber and free wool, a
gave his emphatic answer to those p
tions in the more than 7000 majority h
for the republican ticket last week.

OREGON ONLY A FORERUNNER.

But Oregon is not an exceptional sta
is typical of a majority of them all. I
England the cotton and woolen manuf
ing interests, the manufacturers of m
ery and the thousand and one article
come under the head of "Yankee not
and which contribute so much to the co
lencies and comforts of life, and the
employed in them, will find in the Mill
abundant reasons for voting agains
party that is responsible for it and whic
given it a unanimous endorsement in i
tional convention. And so it will be thr
out the country. They are not all rep
ans who are interested in protected i
tries, and while democrats proverbially
their party ticket and do not care mu
platforms when the latter are word
words only, when there is a prospect
their pockets will suffer from the tri
even of their own party they will lose
of their interest in its success. The demo
ic wool-grower of Ohio doesn't wan
wool any more than his republican neig
the democratic manufacturer of chi
earthenware in New Jersey is as muc
posed to the pottery schedule of the Mil
as the man engaged in the same bu
who has always voted the republican t
The coercion of democratic represent
from districts where there are large pro
industries by executive threats and pro
by the tightening of the party screws an
cracking of the party whip, will not co
their constituents. A member of con
may be influenced by the promise of a
office or by a threat to break down his
cal influence, but such considerations
no weight with the man who is asked to
for candidates for office who propose t
down or destroy the profits of his bus
The president may have "an Allentown
office building for every Sowden," but
has, the country will respond with an O
for every blow struck at the great indu
interests of the country. Plain people
be unable to see why the internal rev
system, with its expensive machinery, sh
be retained at the behest of the whisky
and to enable a few great distillers to
tain their present monopoly, while al
leading manufacturing interests of the
try and many of the agricultural one
threatened with hostile legislation.
These are not alone my opinions.
simply show the drift of the talk amo
publicans who are accustomed to loo
things as they are and to forecast the fu
not as they may hope or wish it may be
as the signs of the times actually ind
that it will be. The republicans are ce
ly greatly encouraged by what has happ
lately; they are encouraged by the O
election; by the unequivocal endorseme
the Mills bill by the St. Louis conventio
the determination of the administration
in the house to allow no amendments t
Mills bill to be adopted, and by the
they get from all parts of the count
widespread dissatisfaction with the d
cratic free trade policy.

SURPRISED AND FEARFUL DEMOCRATS

The democrats, especially those who
to the St. Louis convention, are less c
ent than they were before that the ad
tration tariff policy is to be a winning
They found less unanimity of opinion a
the delegates than they expected. Of co
this was not allowed to show itself in
convention, but it was manifested in
contest in the committee on resolutions
was equally apparent in the private co
sation of representative men from all
of the country. Some of the Washin
politicians who have been in the mid
the excitement here and under the influ
of the administration were surprised t
that a similar sentiment to that in the h
did not prevail among the delegates t
Louis, and it began to dawn upon them
they were out there that it might be
thing for the president to sit down at
view with a few democratic leaders in
gress, omitting some who have been
influential in shaping legislation and
party's policy in the past, and, ove
French wine and the Cuban cigars, form
principles and agree upon a policy
great party and map out a line of proce
for the house of representatives and
the conduct of a great national camp
and another and quite a different thin
secure unanimous assent of the part
those principles and that policy, and to
it along the line determined upon. Bes
it is not good politics, and never would
been attempted at such a time as th
men of experience in party managemen
by those of sound judgment withou
perience.
I sat down quietly in one corner of a
mittee-room at the capitol yesterday,
discussed this very point with a promi
well-informed and successful democrat.
a bad political blunder," he said. "As
know, I am a supporter of the Mills bil
hope it will be amended in some partic
but if it isn't I shall still vote for it.
lieve that the tariff needs reforming, and
liked this bill much less than I do I sh
still vote for it, because I can hardly im
a bill whose effect could be worse th
continue to tax the people and pile up
money so collected in the treasury. Bu
could have taken care of the surplus reve
easily enough without opening up this
question just now.
"It is never best to thrust such a ques
into a presidential campaign, especially w
there is no possibility of settling it befor
appeal to the people is made. 'Glitte
generalities' are much better than spe
declarations or acts. If we had prom
dealt with the surplus revenue by repe
the whisky and tobacco taxes—and I
we might have done that in the first m
of the session if the same means had
employed to consolidate the democ
party in the house that have been use
break down democratic opposition to
Mills bill—I believe the country would
been satisfied. Then the ways and m
committee might have spent the whol
the remainder of the session in investiga
and preparation for tariff legislation,
postpone the actual construction of their
until after the presidential election.
would have given us an opportunity
into the campaign with a record of pr
relief to the plethoric treasury and the
glorious promises of reform of the 'ro

[illegible] the [illegible] years, [illegible] prove [illegible] it has [illegible]

[illegible] Chas. H. Dodd & [illegible]

[illegible] VALUABLE FLOUR[illegible] AT DIXIE, Polk Co[illegible]

[illegible] PLUMMER & [illegible] PAINTS, OILS AND GL[illegible]

[illegible] MONUMENTS and [illegible] MARBLE, GRANITE [illegible] STONEWARE [illegible]

[illegible] SHAW & S[illegible]

[illegible] COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS [illegible]

[illegible] WARNING.

[illegible] Democratic Politicians to [illegible] and Reflect.

[illegible] on the Part of the Democ- [illegible] of the Mills Bill [illegible] Enthusiasm.

[illegible] representative of the [illegible] on Monday last tele- [illegible] the Oregon election was still [illegible] and it was hard to tell [illegible] St. Louis convention or the [illegible] was considered the more [illegible]. The writer goes on to say: [illegible] in Washington during a good [illegible] of congress immediately pre- [illegible] campaigns, during which [illegible] has been far more active work [illegible] behalf of candidates for nom- [illegible] been done this year. I [illegible] excitement at fever heat and [illegible] their heads in their zeal [illegible] but I have never seen [illegible] among republicans in re- [illegible] of a national election. [illegible] remarkable because of [illegible] as to who the candidates [illegible] pretends to know this; no- [illegible] except to express the [illegible] one of four or five men [illegible] the prominent candidates. [illegible] are republicans that the [illegible] will make a wise choice, [illegible] on the great leading issues [illegible] campaign a majority of the [illegible] country and of the electoral [illegible] their side, that they look [illegible] struggle with that hopefulness [illegible] that so often begets success.

[illegible] confidence that is not without [illegible] formal endorsement of the [illegible] St. Louis convention makes [illegible] platform of the democratic [illegible] than the half free trade, half [illegible] in the platform itself. [illegible] some mistake as to what the [illegible] democratic convention of [illegible] even when interpreted by the [illegible] to congress at the begin- [illegible] present session, although it [illegible] pretty violent twisting of [illegible] it read anything but free [illegible] is no mistaking what the [illegible] That is something tangible [illegible] to the voter in Oregon it [illegible] lumber and free wool, and he [illegible] emphatic answer to those propos- [illegible] more than 7000 majority he gave [illegible] ticket last week.

[illegible] ONLY A FORERUNNER.

[illegible] is not an exceptional state; it [illegible] majority of them all. In New [illegible] cotton and woolen manufactur- [illegible] the manufacturers of machin- [illegible] thousand and one articles that [illegible] the head of "Yankee notions," [illegible] so much to the conven- [illegible] comforts of life, and the labor [illegible] will find in the Mills bill [illegible] reasons for voting against the [illegible] responsible for it and which has [illegible] endorsement in its na- [illegible] And so it will be through- [illegible] They are not all republic- [illegible] interested in protected indus- [illegible] democrats proverbially vote [illegible] and do not care much for [illegible] the latter are words and [illegible] there is a prospect that [illegible] will suffer from the triumph [illegible] party they will lose much [illegible] success. The democrat- [illegible] of Ohio doesn't want free [illegible] than his republican neighbor; [illegible] manufacturer of china or [illegible] New Jersey is as much op- [illegible] schedule of the Mills bill [illegible] engaged in the same business [illegible] voted the republican ticket. [illegible] democratic representatives [illegible] where there are large protected [illegible] executive threats and promises, [illegible] of the party screws and the [illegible] party whip, will not convert [illegible] A member of congress [illegible] by the promise of a good [illegible] to break down his polit- [illegible] but such considerations have [illegible] the man who is asked to vote [illegible] for office who propose to cut [illegible] the profits of his business. [illegible] may have "an Allentown post- [illegible] for every Sowden," but if he [illegible] will respond with an Oregon [illegible] struck at the great industrial [illegible] country. Plain people will [illegible] why the internal revenue [illegible] expensive machinery, should [illegible] the benefit of the whisky ring [illegible] few great distillers to main- [illegible] monopoly, while all the [illegible] interests of the coun- [illegible] the agricultural ones are [illegible] hostile legislation.

[illegible] not alone my opinions. They [illegible] the drift of the talk among re- [illegible] accustomed to look at [illegible] and to forecast the future, [illegible] hope or wish it may be, but [illegible] times actually indicate [illegible]. The republicans are certain- [illegible] by what has happened [illegible] encouraged by the Oregon [illegible] unequivocal endorsement of [illegible] the St. Louis convention; by [illegible] of the administration men [illegible] allow no amendments to the [illegible] adopted, and by the news [illegible] all parts of the country of [illegible] dissatisfaction with the demo- [illegible] policy.

[illegible] FEARFUL DEMOCRATS.

[illegible] especially those who went [illegible] convention, are less confi- [illegible] were before that the admin- [illegible] policy is to be a winning one. [illegible] unanimity of opinion among [illegible] they expected. Of course [illegible] to show itself in open [illegible] it was manifested in the [illegible] committee on resolutions, and [illegible] apparent in the private conver- [illegible] representative men from all parts [illegible] Some of the Washington [illegible] have been in the midst of [illegible] here and under the influence [illegible] were surprised to find [illegible] sentiment to that in the house [illegible] among the delegates to St. [illegible] began to dawn upon them while [illegible] there that it might be one [illegible] president to sit down at Oak [illegible] few democratic leaders in con- [illegible] some who have been most [illegible] in shaping legislation and the [illegible] policy in the past, and, over the [illegible] and the Cuban cigars, formulate [illegible] and agree upon a policy for a [illegible] map out a line of procedure [illegible] of representatives and for [illegible] a great national campaign, [illegible] quite a different thing to [illegible] assent of the party to [illegible] and that policy, and to drive [illegible] line determined upon. Besides, [illegible] politics, and never would have [illegible] at such a time as this by [illegible] in party management, or [illegible] sound judgment without ex-

[illegible] in one corner of a com- [illegible] at the capitol, yesterday, and [illegible] very point with a prominent, [illegible] and successful democrat. "It's [illegible]" he said. "As you [illegible] supporter of the Mills bill. I [illegible] amended in some particular, [illegible] I shall still vote for it. I be- [illegible] tariff needs reforming, and if I [illegible] much less than I do I should [illegible] because I can hardly imagine [illegible] could be worse than to [illegible] the people and pile up the [illegible] in the treasury. But we [illegible] care of the surplus revenue [illegible] without opening up this tariff

[illegible] to thrust such a question [illegible] campaign, especially when [illegible] of settling it before the [illegible] people is made. 'Glittering [illegible] better than specific [illegible] If we had promptly [illegible] surplus revenue by repealing [illegible] and tobacco taxes—and I think [illegible] that in the first month [illegible] the same means had been [illegible] the democratic [illegible] that have been used to [illegible] opposition to the [illegible] country would have [illegible] the ways and means [illegible] spent the whole of [illegible] in investigation [illegible] tariff legislation, but [illegible] action of their bill [illegible] election. That [illegible] opportunity to go [illegible] a record of prompt [illegible] and the most [illegible] of the robber tariff,' without committing ourselves to any details that would arouse local antagonisms or individual opposition. On such a policy the party could have been completely united.

BOSSED BY THE WHISKY RING.

"Of course I know what the chief obstacle to such a plan of action was. The administration and the men who controlled the organization of the house dared not antagonize the whisky ring, which is a very powerful organization, and, if protected in its present monopoly, is expected to contribute very liberally to the campaign funds of our party. As long as Mr. Carlisle is speaker of the house you may rest assured that the whisky ring will be taken care of.

"I think the administration plan bad politics also, because in the Mills bill it proposes certain things, the final disposition of which is hardly probable at this session. That will leave an uncertainty in the minds of all those—democrats or republicans—who are directly or indirectly interested in protected industries, that would not exist if we only made some general promises of tariff reform. Such uncertainty is sure to be bad for the party that is responsible for it. I hope we shall be successful in the coming election; we shall experience a great advantage in having control of the administration and in the general approval of Mr. Cleveland's course since he became president, but we shall be unnecessarily handicapped by this tariff question in its present shape."

I don't know how many other democrats feel as this man does, but I have reason to believe that similar ideas began to work themselves into the heads of a good many Washington politicians who went to St. Louis.

PIONEER TIMES IN POLK COUNTY.

Gen. Cornelius Gilliam the First Settler—The Interesting Story Told by His Daughter.

Polk County Itemizer.

We all know with what pleasure old-time people go over the scenes, incidents and associations of bygone days, and we believe that the newcomers and the rising generation will be both edified and profited by a rehearsal of those primitive occurrences on the very ground where most of our readers now live. A part of the profit may come from showing the more unfortunate ones of to-day that no matter how adverse their circumstances and surroundings may be, still they have more advantages than those who came here forty years ago. As many of those who suffered so many hardships and privations then, are now among our most honored, happy and prosperous citizens, so may those who are at this time under a cloud of adversity gradually come out and attain to a like condition. Patience, industry, economy, perseverance and a manly course of life are the cardinal virtues requisite for that result.

But now to our pioneer recollections. From Mrs. America Grant, the oldest daughter of Gen. Cornelius Gilliam, we have gleaned as follows: Her father crossed the plains with his family in an ox wagon in 1844. They left Northwest Missouri in May and reached the site of Portland in December. We leave the reader to imagine the wearisome and dangerous journey over an almost trackless wilderness, with savage tribes along the way. Dr. McLoughlin, the Hudson Bay agent at Fort Vancouver, sent a most welcome messenger to meet them above The Dalles with butter, meat, molasses and other much-needed supplies, to the value of several hundred dollars, for which he would put in no bill after Gen. Gilliam's death. The family remained in the vicinity of Forest Grove over winter and came on to this region in the spring of 1845. In crossing the plains they lost all their milk stock except a 2-year-old heifer. Mrs. Gilliam took off her own moccasins and put them on her footsore calf. During the winter at Forest Grove the wolves nearly killed her only hope in the way of a cow. She had it hauled on a sled to a sheltered place near her door and there cared for it as tenderly as though it were a child, until it got well. Upon the milk of that cow she principally raised her children here in Polk county.

Gen. Gilliam built the first cabin ever erected south of the La Creole, and his wife was the first white woman south of that stream. The homestead included that part of Dallas west of the present railroad track, and the old cabin home stood for years on the hillside just west of town, where Mr. Ellis now lives. At that date there were Indians all around, but they were peaceable. They had no meat except wild game and for a time had to grind their grain on a coffee mill. In course of time a small mill was erected at Ellendale, on the creek above Dallas, and such was the demand on it that only a limited amount of wheat would be ground at a time for any one family. It being the only mill in a broad region, the people from every direction flocked to it, even coming from as far off as Umpqua.

Gen. Gilliam's son-in-law, David Grant, settled on the creek a mile below Dallas in the fall of 1845, and lived there until within a year of his death in 1879. In those early times men's wife were helpmates indeed. Mrs. Grant made straw hats and buckskin pants with which she paid men who helped her husband to start a home in the wild West. At that period there was little or no money in the country and trade of all kinds was done by bartering. Between that day and this Mrs. Grant, who now at the age of 65 has a cosy little home in Dallas, has been an eyewitness of the many marvelous changes wrought in this region of country. In 1847 Gen. Gilliam was killed in what is now Gilliam county, Eastern Oregon, while in command of troops who were fighting the Indians in the Cayuse war.

[Gen. Gilliam was accidentally killed by the discharge of his own rifle. Gilliam county, organized four years ago, was named for him. His death occurred at a spot within the present limits of that county.—Ed. Oregonian.]

His body was brought down the Columbia and up to Oregon City in little boats and then conveyed to this place in a wagon, thirteen days being consumed in the journey. The honored hero and his noble wife, who ceased to live in 1876, lie side by side in the people's cemetery near Dallas. The first burial there was that of Louis Crawford, next a man named Gillespie and then Gen. Gilliam.

In 1848 the bereaved widow moved to Pedee valley and there raised her family. Could we recount all the hardships they had to endure it would read more like romance than reality. The four children then with her were Marcus, Sarah (Mrs. S. A. Nichols), Lizzie (Mrs. Frank Collins) and Retta (Mrs. Sam Coad), her son Smith having gone to the California mines. She still had the two good oxen, Jack and John, that had crossed the plains with them, and at 10 years of age Lizzie was the teamster, she driving them while Marcus held the plow.

They raised but a small patch of wheat, which was cut with a sickle and tramped out in a rail pen by calves driven around by the children. When the youthful bovines would become tired and be inclined to halt for a rest, the children twisted their tails to hasten the work. The chaff was separated from the grain by standing on a scaffold when the wind was blowing and letting it fall on a wagon sheet spread on the ground below. Vegetables of all kinds could be raised in abundance, and as they had brought plenty of seed from the East there was no lack in that direction.

The nearest neighbor was five miles away, the nearest store was at Oregon City, and such a thing as a doctor or lawyer was not in the country, and indeed there was precious little need for either. The present sketch will be closed with a ludicrous incident. Sam Gardner went to the home of Bill Gage, on the Luckiamute, wearing his raw-hide buckskin pants, which were wet to the skin. Sitting around the fire at night they became so hard and stiff that he could not stand up in them, so he sat there until the balance of the family went to bed and then had Mr. Gage to cut the stiff and skin-tight trousers from around his legs.

Blood Will Tell.

There is no question about it—blood will tell—especially if it be an impure blood. Blotches, eruptions, pimples and boils, are all symptoms of an impure blood, due to the improper action of the liver. When this important organ fails to properly perform its functions of purifying and cleansing the blood, impurities are carried to all parts of the system, and the symptoms above referred to are merely evidences of the struggle of nature to throw off the poisonous germs. Unless her warning be heeded in time, serious results are certain to follow, culminating in liver or kidney disorders, or even in consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent and cure these diseases, by restoring the liver to a healthy condition.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

WASHINGTON CITY LETTER.

More About the Talk in Congress on the Oregon Election.

Bill for Relief of Territorial Municipalities—Notes on Various Matters of Northwestern Local Interest.

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

WASHINGTON, June 10.

Had a cyclone struck the St. Louis convention it could not have caused greater surprise in democratic circles here in Washington than did the result of the Oregon election. The administration had counted confidently upon carrying the state, and the date of the St. Louis convention was really fixed for the 5th of June because it was hoped to have the news read there that Oregon had gone democratic, and that the administration had thus been indorsed. Interviews were printed in democratic papers in which Oregon's delegates to the convention gave utterance to their belief that the republican party would be snowed under on Monday last, and the first gun of the campaign sound the death knell of the opposition to the present "reform" administration. The democrats in congress, too, were looking anxiously forward to the reception of dispatches from the Pacific coast, and it was intended that the tariff debate should give place to a democratic jollification. Instead, the free trade majority were depressed by a series of dispatches, each succeeding one showing that the democratic disaster was more widespread than it had been even dreamed of by the republicans. When the business became rather monotonous, the house having listened to much discussion on the subject of the election, the democrats tried to turn aside the force of the republican victory by saying that it was all due to railroad and other ulterior influence. They had forgotten how the New York customhouse had been squeezed for contributions; they had forgotten Smith Weed's visit and John Irish's mission, and all the money he had carried and disbursed as the special agent of the administration, whose sole object was to carry the election. It is needless to add that they will try during the coming campaign to forget all about this Northwestern cyclone, but its discouraging effects will follow them to the polls in November next.

HERMANN ANNOUNCES THE RESULT.

On presenting the compliments of the people of Oregon to the chairman of the committee on ways and means, as well as to the assembled St. Louis convention, Representative Hermann, in a speech delivered in the house on Tuesday, announced the result of the elections, and said it was but the first signal gun from that great moving column of the people who, realizing the threatened injury to American industry, are rising up all over the land to testify their indignation at this mischievous interference with our onward progress to national as well as individual prosperity. He attributed the result in Oregon to the efforts of the democratic party in the direction of free trade. He said that if the committee on ways and means or the majority of them had designed with malicious intent to injure the best interests of the people of the Pacific coast they could not have done it more effectually than by the provisions of the Mills bill which were then under consideration in the house. The particular subject to which he referred was the clause in the bill in favor of free lumber. Mr. Hermann in his speech showed very extensive knowledge of the lumber interests of the Pacific slope. Said he of the forests there: "I can not speak with any definite knowledge as to the character of the forests of the Atlantic coast or in the states east of the Rocky mountains; but as for the Pacific coast our forests are reproductive. They are very similar to those of Norway, and under our humid atmosphere are constantly being reproduced. Cut off the forests there this year, and in a quarter of a century or in thirty years you will find there trees of almost the diameter of those which preceded them. So that I apprehend that the time will not come in centuries when those forests will cease to afford lucrative employment to all the people who may be engaged in them. Such is the character of those great forests. As to their immensity, I might suggest to gentlemen that the acreage of the timber forests of the Pacific coast equals almost one-half of the aggregate forestry resources of the entire Union. * * * Let me ask gentlemen what shall we do with these immense forests? If we are to invite the industry into the Canadian borders and transfer our busy traffic from the American shores to the communities of British Columbia and Canada, what are we to do with these great resources? Allow them to lie there unused for generations? Or does not the case rather appeal to us in a business point of view that we shall utilize those great natural resources, give employment to our wage-earners, give markets to our producers and farmers, and offer resources for the investment of idle American capital?" Breckenridge of Kansas wanted to know why it was the people on the Pacific coast did not employ Chinamen in the lumber business. Hermann replied. "In the first place, the people in our part of the country are opposed, constitutionally, socially, morally and otherwise, to the employment of Chinese labor. While it is true that such labor can be employed at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than American labor, and in many departments will perform as much service to-day as the white labor, still we have reached the conclusion, in the interests of the white laborer, that 'the Chinese must go.' That is the verdict of the people; that is the verdict of this congress; and will forever prevent that class of Chinese labor from again obtaining a foothold on American soil."

RELIEVING TERRITORIAL MUNICIPALITIES.

The committee on territories of the senate has reported a bill for the relief of municipalities in the territories in certain cases. It is found that there are several village and city corporations in the several territories which are unable to construct proper and needful sewers, waterworks, school and other necessary public buildings, in consequence of the limitations placed upon the amount of indebtedness that such corporations can incur through the act of congress approved July 18, 1886, which limits all indebtedness which such corporations can create to 4 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the property therein. The committee on territories are of the opinion that this class of corporations should have the power to increase their indebtedness to a limited extent for the purposes named in the bill, to-wit., waterworks and public buildings, and have therefore placed the limit for these purposes at 4 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the property therein, in addition to the bonded indebtedness thereof on January 1, 1888. The bill reported contains these provisions.

A BLIND VETERAN.

On motion of Senator Mitchell the senate the other day passed a bill granting a pension to Casper Blanke of Portland. He was a private in Company E, Fourteenth United States regular infantry, and served from 1876 to 1885, when he was discharged for disability under a surgeon's certificate. He is now to all intents totally blind and has to be led around. The claim was rejected by the pension bureau upon the ground that the blindness was the result of vice in the claimant not incurred or incurrable in the line of duty. This rejection was based upon a report of a medical examiner of the bureau who saw the papers in the case and not the patient himself. On the other hand Senator Mitchell showed that four physicians, Doctors Wells, Wheeler, Taylor, and Easton, of Portland, where the claimant resides, testified that upon a personal examination of Blanke they found no evidence that the blindness was caused by an immoral disease. The bill as originally drafted by Senator Mitchell provided for a pension of $50 a month. The senator said that the claimant's condition was worse than he had first supposed, and on that account he moved that the amount be increased to $72 a month. The amendment was adopted by the senate and the bill passed.

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill to settle the claims of citizens of the state of Oregon and territories of Idaho and Washington who served with the United States troops in the war against the Nez Perces and Bannock and Shoshone Indians; and also to pay the heirs of those killed in that service certain sums according to the length of such service.

Senator Dolph presented in the senate the other day a petition of citizens of Washington territory, praying that improvements be made on the Skagit river at Mount Vernon.

G. H. W.

DR. HOLMES IN HIS LIBRARY.

He Mentions His Favorite Poems—A Glance at His Books.

June Book-Buyer.

To know which of Dr. Holmes' own poems are his favorites will be interesting to many as told in his own language. "In my own opinion, 'The Chambered Nautilus' is my most finished piece of work, and I think it is my favorite. But there are also 'The Voiceless,' 'My Aviary,' written at my window there, 'The Battle of Bunker Hill' and 'Dorothy Q.,' written to the portrait of my great-grandfather, which you see on the wall there. All these I have a liking for, and when I speak of the poems I like best there are two others that ought to be included—'The Silent Melody' and 'The Last Leaf.' I think these are among my best.

"What is the history of 'The Chambered Nautilus?' It has none—itself wrote it. So, too, did 'The One-Hoss Shay.' That was one of those random conceptions that gallop through the brain and that you catch by the bridle. I caught it and reined it. All my poems are written while I am in a sort of spasmodic mental condition that almost takes me out of my own self, and I write only when under such influence. It is for this reason, I think, that I can never remember a poem a short time after it is written any more than the subject of double consciousness can recall the idea of his other state."

Dr. Holmes' books are scattered throughout his house. There is not a floor but has its separate range of book-shelves. Between the front basement room, where are stored works in foreign languages, up to the attic with its innumerable pamphlets and smaller books ranged on shelves, is distributed a library of nearly 6000 volumes.

About one-half of his books are in his study, the room on the second floor so often described, with its spacious bay-window, from which one has a fine view of the Charles river. In the center of the room is the poet's desk, at which his literary work is performed. It is not the typical literary "den" that the visitor finds, but a large room, luxurious in its furnishings, with evidences of scrupulous care and neatness on every hand. Dr. Holmes is one of the most methodical and careful of men. The gold pen with its swan's-quill holder, with which "Elsie Venner," the "Autocrat" papers, and the most famous of the author's other works were written, lies, carefully wiped, on a burnished rest beside a crystal inkstand.

Books are ranged on every side against the walls, while three movable cases stand within easy reach. In one of these stand the books most frequently consulted. A glance at them discloses the bible, the concordance to the bible, a copy of the revised New Testament, Shakespeare, "Familiar Quotations," glossary of Milton, encyclopedias of American and English literature, and indexes to the *Atlantic Monthly* and other periodicals. Carlyle and Scott rest on adjoining shelves, while Longfellow and Thackeray are close by. All the great encyclopedias published here and abroad are in shelves near by of the library proper. The American and English poets are all fully represented in rich bindings, while here and there in nooks and corners are hidden rare and old editions. "I have a few," explains Dr. Holmes, "but I do not indulge my fancy for them." A complete set of the poet's own works is found modestly turned to the wall in one of the revolving book-cases.

INGERSOLL'S LATEST WORD.

"Neither God Nor Man Can Hold Back His Tongue from Gibe."

New York Independent.

One who has no respect for Jehovah can hardly be expected to have much respect for Mr. Gladstone. It is true Col. Ingersoll says some very complimentary words of Mr. Gladstone while he has nothing better than scoff and contempt for the God of the Jews; but he shows as little real deference for the statesman as he does for the deity. The presence of neither God nor man can hold back his tongue from gibe.

What strikes one in the papers of Dr. Field and Col. Ingersoll in the *North American Review* is their marked spirit of candor, their gracious decency. But the chosen champion of unbelief is, at best, coiner of beautiful and whitty phrases, to whose mastery he sacrifices dignity, politeness and fairness. He is not a judge, but always a partisan. This shows so plainly in everything he writes that from his admirers he gets applause, but nowhere carries conviction. We do not say to him, that is so, but that is smart.

He argues for a laugh, not for conviction. He plays for points, not victory. It is all very brilliant, but it is not war. Those who enter the lists with him can hardly expect to get the better of him, for what chance has the soldier with the circus acrobat?

Nevertheless, the circus is only play, while the soldier's life is work. We may be amused at Ingersoll, but somehow it is the church that conquers the world. The serious men are for Christ and not anti-Christ. All progress follows the lead of religion and not of irreligion. Col. Ingersoll can start a hoarser laugh than Mr. Gladstone, and can shock one with a coarser blasphemy, but the world that seeks the truth with candid Gladstone accounts for more than the world which claps the jest.

The Subsidence of Mountains.

Gentleman's Magazine.

According to *La Gazette Geographique*, the Cordillera of the Andes are gradually sinking. In 1745 the city of Quito was 9596 feet above sea level, in 1803 it was only 9570, in 1831 9567, and scarcely 9520 in 1867. This amounts to a lowering of 76 feet in 122 years, or at the rate of 7½ inches per annum. We are also told that the farm of Antisana has sunk 165 feet in sixty-four years, or more that 2½ feet per annum. This is the highest inhabited spot on the Andes—about 4000 feet higher than Quito, the highest city on the globe. The peak of Pichincha was, according to the same authority, 218 feet lower in 1877 than in 1745, a sinking of two feet per annum. Assuming the accuracy of these figures, they present a curious geological problem, especially as there is no record of a corresponding change at sea level or at the foot of these same mountains, which descend rather steeply to the Pacific. If the plasticity or viscosity of the earth's crust be such as I have contended in this magazine, it follows almost of necessity that such a mass of mountain land as that in this region of Quito and Chimborazo must be squeezing itself downward into the sub-crust of the earth by its own enormous weight. Although the highest of these peaks are not quite so high as the highest peak of the Himalayas, the concentration of elevation in a given area, or, otherwise stated, the mass standing above sea level in proportion to the base on which it stands, is greater than can be found in any other part of the world, and its downthrust is similarly pre-eminent. Such down squeezing and sinking must be accompanied with corresponding lateral thrust, or elbowing that must produce earthquake disturbances on every side. The facts fully satisfy this requirement of the theory, as the country all around the region in question is the very fatherland of terrible earthquakes.

A Way to Prevent Strikes.

New York Press.

Mr. Johnson, the free trade cotton spinner of Cohoes, said in defending his support of the Mills bill: "When the employes are brought down to working for low wages, as they are in Europe, they will not be able to strike. They will have to keep right at work, and we shall have no more trouble with them."

★How a Skilled Workman★

Found Assistance Outside of His Craft—Desiring to benefit others who may suffer as I did, I relate my experience. I am a coppersmith by trade, and enjoyed robust health all my life until the year 1880, when I was

TAKEN WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Whether it was from drinking hard water, or from a strain, or from exposure I cannot say.

I saw the advertisment of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. I bought a bottle of the medicine, and when I had taken it I was decidedly better. I continued its use and am

NOW PERMANENTLY WELL,

for this was over four years ago, and I have never had a single symptom of the disease since. Dr. Kennedy is free to tell any one far and wide that I was cured of Kidney Disease by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. And I recommend its use to every one afflicted. GEO. NESSENTHALER, Chester, Pa.

DR. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Prepared at Rondout, N.Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Or., Agents.

MOXIE

The famous Moxie Nerve Food Beverage slakes the thirst from summer heat, does better and prevents the after effects of Liquors and Tobacco, removing their odor from the breath at once, gives the weakly and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic, without reaction or harm. For sale everywhere.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; and at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it.

"I had been troubled with pimples on my lower limbs, loss of sleep and appetite, and in fact was generally run down. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the pimples disappeared, my appetite was renewed, and I feel better in every respect." P. DEVLIN, S. E. corner 10th and Buttonwood Sts., Philadelphia.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRLS. APPLY at the Quimby. j16tf

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD PASTRY cook, at Overland Hotel. 18jtf

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child. Inquire at 455 E st. 16j-tf

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. APPLY TO Smith & Watson's Iron Works. 14jtf

WANTED—GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK and sewing. Apply to 273 Alder st. 17j2

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY IMMEDIately. 241 Seventh st., corner Main. 14jtf

LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES and gentlemen; call at or address 30 Oak street, Portland, Oregon. 12j1m

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY A GIRL to do general housework and cooking. Call at 315 Yamhill street. j16tf

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and take care of two children. Inquire 72 B st., bet. Third and Fourth. 17j2

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CEMENT SEWER pipe man; good wages guaranteed; or he can have an interest in the business. Inquire of Chas. Metzger, Albany, Or. 13j7

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl to do cooking and general housework in a small family. References required. Apply at 415 West Park st. j12tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY PIANIST OR ORganist. Address "Music," 43½ Morrison street, Room 9. 17j2

CHILD WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF. ADdress for terms M. HUMISTON, Logan P. O., Clackamas Co., Oregon. 6j1m

WANTED—A DELIVERY WAGON, FIXTURES and furniture, for the grocery business. Address K., Box 154, Vancouver, W. T. 14j7

ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Allie Ramsey, a boy about 14 years old, who when last heard of left Salem for Portland, will confer a favor by sending word to his mother, DELLA GLADENSTINE, Astoria, Or. 25m1m

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE; MUST BE reasonable, or a position to take charge or teach children. Address Y. Y., care Oregonian. 22m1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

ANY ONE WISHING AN INDUSTRIOUS young man as clerk let him address Business, care Oregonian. Best city references. 15jtf

WANTED—BY A MAN WHO IS A THOROUGH mechanic and has fine kit of tools, a position as engineer. Address Box 245, East Portland. 17j3

YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE WISHES A position in some business, wholesale preferred; has been in business for 6 years. Address S. Y., care Oregonian. 17j2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF UNLIMited experience, a position as saleslady and glove-fitter; first-class references given. Address B. M. W., Soda Springs, Idaho. 15j4

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT accountant and book-keeper, a position with either a company or wholesale house in either of the foregoing capacities; is also a good correspondent. A personal interview preferred. Address ALPHA, care Oregonian. 17j3

WANTED—AGENTS.

500 Lady Agents wanted immediately; also men; grandest money making invention of the age; over million sold. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELEbrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1221 Market st., San Francisco, California. 22m1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "SOCIAL DYNAmite," by Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage (the greatest living lecturer and preacher), fully illustrated; this book sells as none other; one agent reports 172 orders in 12 days, another 24 orders in 13 hours, another 23 in 8 hours. The largest report so far is 51 orders in 4 hours. Agent at Tacoma orders 25 second day after receiving his outfit. Arthur E. Whitney, Publisher, 320 Fourteenth st., Oakland, Cal. 17j2d6t

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE—LOST, JUNE 7—A NOTE OF $59 GIVEN by W. J. Johnson and D. C. Hoyt, payable Sept. 1, 1888, in favor of Ezra Johnson. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for the same.
17j3 EZRA JOHNSON, Albina, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE HOUSE AND LOT AT Seaview, W. T. (on the beach near Ilwaco). Address P. O. Box 679. 16j3

7 ACRES ON HAWTHORNE AVENUE, ALL improved; young orchard, 2 story house, good barn; running water; price $7000. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 1½ Washington street. 16j-tf

BARGAINS—ANY ONE WANTING GOOD farms conveniently and beautifully located, and on easy terms, will find it greatly to their advantage to confer with A. G. Roberts, at Crowley's Station, Oregon. Also good grain business and warehouse property. 27m1m

FOR SALE—$2100—1½-STORY HOUSE, BRICK basement, cellar, fruit trees; central; two blocks from Fifth street car line. This property is well worth $2500. The owner is about to leave the city. L. A. PATTERSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, Fourth and J sts., East Portland. 17j2

RANCH 960 ACRES, ALL MEADOW LAND except 60, well watered and fenced, three wires; small house and stable, etc.; 2½ miles from school and store; 640 acres deeded, $6 an acre. 320 will be relinquished for price of improvements, $800. E. MAUDE, Silver Lake, Lake Co., Oregon. 9j16

FOR SALE—$100—LOTS IN CLOVERDALE, ON installments. These lots are on the Vancouver motor line, which is now building; they are only one-half mile north of Albina Homestead, and are very cheap and desirable, being all clear and in a high state of cultivation. JOHN M. PITTENGER, Albina, Or.

FOR SALE—LEVEL LOTS IN SOUTH PORTland on installments—$12 50, and $12 50 per month after. Note that these are in the city just south of the "Home," and not in a distant suburb. $8500—¼ block on South Fourth st.; elegant property. $2250—¼ block on Hood st., facing east; improved street. Apply at Multnomah Real Estate Office, No. 149 First st., upstairs. 17j4

FARM FOR SALE—95 ACRES OF LAND; about 15 acres high land, balance beaver dam; 10 acres cleared, with two story log house 27x19, a kitchen 20x18, and a barn 30x27, with shed; 1½ miles from schoolhouse; is situated at Silver Lake, W. T., known as Bullock's Creek. From 6 to 8 tons of hay in stock, and a 4-year-old horse, 10 head of cattle and 4 cows to calve. A cheap bargain. Reason for selling, sickness. Cash $1,500. B. PLANT, Sightley, Cowlitz Co., W. T.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, with all the yokes, chains and fixtures necessary for a perfect logging team, or will sell by single yoke if desired. Jacob Wills, Willsburg, Multnomah Co., Or.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM FURniture, carpets, etc. Prices reasonable. Apply at 46 Ash st. 23m-tf

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size, late style and in good order, price $90.
13mtf TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD PAYING GROCERY STORE FOR sale on account of ill health. Address S. H., care Oregonian. 14j1m

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS; a good investment. Apply to L. M. HIDDEN, Vancouver, W. T. tf

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT DOING A GOOD business; fine location. For particulars address L. M., care Oregonian. 17j4

ATTENTION, HOTEL MEN: THE LEADING hotel in the booming town of Oswego for sale. Inquire at the Portland House, Oswego, Or. 15j7

A PLUMBER OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIence would like to go into the plumbing and tinning business with an experienced tinner; references exchanged. Address Plumber, care Oregonian. 17j3

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, WITH tools, small engine, lathe and drill press; good stand, no opposition. Also one acre of land, with house, etc. For particulars address S. T. Harrison, Skipanon, Clatsop Co., Oregon. 15je1m

$2500 PRACTICE FOR SALE IN A THRIVing town in the Willamette valley; $1200 to invest in well improved residence property will secure location and good will; $750 down, balance on easy terms. Address Artz, care Oregonian. 3je1m

WANTED—PARTNER—$1500 TO $2500 WILL buy half interest in a new, genteel, attractive, sure and most profitable cash business in America. Will guarantee to double their money in four months. Address Business Chance, 43½ Morrison st., Room 9. 17j2

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

F[illegible] SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT; best and cheapest. GOR[illegible], 186 Third st., near Taylor. 13j1m

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TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT 86 North Ninth, bet. Stark and B. 12j7

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, use of bath. 141 Morrison st., cor. Seventh (8j1m

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms to respectable parties. 42 Fourth st., cor. of Ash. 20m1m

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, furnished complete; also a large front room for rent. 133½ Fifth st. 3jtf

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING—Have several applicants. Call at the "Empire," Union block, if you have them to let. 12j-tf

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

FOR RENT—A LARGE SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; only respectable parties without children need apply, at 30½ Yamhill.

FOR RENT—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front room, facing east; gentlemen only. Mrs. Osvold, 1st and Morrison, over Feldenheimer's. 23-1m

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AIRY FRONT rooms; bay window; bath on same floor. Desirably located; terms moderate. N. W. cor. Eighth and Alder sts. 23m1m

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST and Market sts., to respectable parties without children. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. 20m-tf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT North Beach, near Stout's Hotel. Inquire at 448 East Park street. 7jtf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS AND bath. 370 Ninth street; street car line. Inquire 348 Ninth street. 1jtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 90 FIFTEENTH ST., bet. E and F. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 20m-tf

FOR RENT—TWO STORY DWELLING OF 8 rooms; bath and modern improvements and beautiful grounds. Cor. Sixth and B sts. 23m-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 380 EIGHTH ST., between Main and Salmon. Apply at FORBES & WHEELER'S, 244 and 246 First street. 14jtf

FOR RENT—TWO HOUSES, NOS. 69 HALL and 312 Clay street, containing 8 rooms each and basement; modern improvements. Inquire FRANK E ACHENEY, cor. Corbett and Thomas sts. 16j3

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE COR. 17TH and D streets. (6mtf) GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. REED, SEERESS, CAN BE CONSULTED at 7 North Fourth st. Helps the afflicted; gives charms. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 16j4

REMOVAL NOTICE—SING LEE, WASHING & ironing, 46 F st., bet. 2d and 3d, formerly 10 B st., bet. 1st and 2d. All kinds of washing done. 6j1m

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS the past, present and future consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 184 Stark st., between 6th and 7th. 8m2m

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF, BRICK BUILDing, for trunks, furniture, pianos or general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (29m1m) H. WATERHOLTER.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

A GOOD DINNER AND GOOD DIGESTION make life desirable and happy. You can obtain both by dining at the Lafayette French Restaurant. The French Dinners served there, with bottle of fine claret, are superb. 128 First street (up stairs), between Alder and Washington, Portland. 16j3

BR. BARK ROSCRANA, CAPTAIN MENMUIR, from Liverpool—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew.
16j3 MEYER, WILSON & CO., Consignees.

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THE logging firm of Curry, Backman & Robinson, doing business at Rocky Point, Multnomah county, has dissolved partnership. The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Al Robinson. Collections will be made and all debts paid in future by
16j14 C. CURRY & C. BACKMAN.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned till the 28th of June, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Catholic Church, 50x100 feet, at Salem, Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. A. Robert, architect, 132 State street, Salem. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Rev. J. S. White, Rector, Salem, Marion Co., Oregon. 7j3w

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 18th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Portland, Or., May 25, 1888.
25m-td JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary.

SPECIAL MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING and Loan Association.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association, No. 46 Washington st., Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, July 5, 1888, at 8 o'clock P. M., to take action on proposed amendment to by-laws, a copy of which can be seen at the office. July 4 being the first Wednesday in said month, the regular meeting for loaning money will be held at the close of special meeting on the 5th.
ak:law:4 J. T. STEWART, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the stockholders of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held on June 20, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of B. B. Tuttle, Esq., 167 First st., Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of adopting by-laws, and for the election of such an additional number of directors as may then and there be determined upon, and for such other business as may come before said meeting. Per order of the Board of Directors. (18m-td) G. G. GAMMANS, Sec.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY—ANnual meeting of stockholders—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the by-laws of the company the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company in Portland, Oregon, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, June 18, 1888, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. J. M. FOX, Secretary.
Portland May 18, 1888. 18m1m

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company, for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them, will be held at the office of the company, room 17, third floor Abington building, Portland, Oregon, on June 19, 1888, at 11 A. M.
MARTIN WINCH,
Secretary Oregon Iron and Steel Co.
Portland, May 22, 1888. 23m-td

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, room 17, third floor Abington building, Portland, Oregon, on June 21, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M.
MARTIN WINCH,
Secretary B. H. & S. M. & C. CO.
Portland. May 22, 1888. 25m-td

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—NOtice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Willamette Transportation and Locks Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 18th day of June, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Portland, Or., May 25, 1888.
25m-td JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

EUGENE W. CLARK, GENERAL LOAN BROker. Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7, Portland Savings Bank building, cor. Second and Washington streets. Reference, Merchants' National bank. 19m*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 83 Oak st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

F. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLLier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 10mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED [illegible] 1861, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SUNNYSIDE

THE NEAREST AND CHOICEST OF PORTLAND SUBURBS.

The gaps in the track-laying for the Motor Railway between Morrison street bridge and the terminus at Sunnyside are being rapidly filled up.

The Steam Motors will arrive in a few days.

The line will be in operation by the end of this month.

There will be sixty-two daily trains each way.

Sunnyside is due east from the centers of Portland and East Portland, on East Portland city limits.

Distance from the river about one and one-third miles.

There is certainty of early and rapid advance in prices at which lots and blocks are now offered.

For maps and prices call early on

J. FRED CLARK & SONS,
General Agents for
Sunnyside Land Improvement Co.,
13 Stark St. and at Sunnyside.

[illegible]

$6500—10 acres in a high state of cultivation, 3½ miles from East Portland, near Vancouver road; dwelling of four rooms and other outbuildings. There is on this place and included in the sale 3½ acres potatoes, 1½ acres corn, peas, beans and other vegetables, 2 horses, 2 cows, 2 wagons, 3 plows, and household furniture.

$7500—1[illegible] acres 1½ miles from East Portland, on Sandy road; good dwelling and barn, young orchard, soil of best quality; well adapted for laying off in town lots or acre tracts.

$5000 will buy one of the finest homes in Oregon, situated near Milwaukie, containing 25 acres, all in a high state of cultivation. A fine assortment of fruits. A good 8-room house in complete order. A bargain.

$3200—8 acres of good land, all cleared ready to plow, 2½ miles from East Portland, near Vancouver road.

$1500 will buy 160 acres near Powell's Valley P.O., Oregon, on county road, 16 miles from Portland; best of soil, well watered; good water power on place; 18 acres cleared, orchard, box house, good neighborhood; about 40 acres heavy timber, maple and cedar. The best bargain in Oregon.

$2000—257 acres of land 8 miles from the thriving town of Brownsville, Or.; 125 acres under fence, 75 acres in cultivation; living water on the place; a good location for a dairy and stock farm.

We have a great many desirable small tracts in the vicinity of East Portland and Mount Tabor. Also a large list of farms throughout Oregon and Washington Territory. Call on or address

CREITZ, LAMBERT & SARGENT,
17j2 1117 Fourth St., East Portland.

CHOICE PROPERTY.

58½ acres near Terminal Cable Road, cleared, and has been cultivated; suitable for platting into lots.

Choice Residence Property on the Heights.

10 acres (in timothy) on Sandy road, one mile from East Portland.

6 acres, house and barn, Base Line road, 1½ miles from East Portland.

Several acre tracts on Hawthorn avenue.

Choice business and residence property in city.

Lots, half blocks and blocks in East Portland, Albina, Southern Portland, and outlying additions.

Also a number of fine farms in the Willamette Valley. For sale by

HOWARD & FLOWER,
6j1m) 110 Second St., Lobbe Building.

OSWEGO

Oregon Iron & Steel Co's First Addition.

Lots and Blocks for Sale on the Installment Plan.

For further particulars apply to

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
Custom House and Real Estate Brokers,
6aftf 26½ Morrison street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

The finest and best paying properties on principal streets of Portland.

Choice residence lots in the City, East Portland and Albina.

Also several 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Farms throughout the State at from $5 to $40 per acre.

A fine paying saw-mill property in a flourishing town located in the Willamette Valley. Has every modern improvement. Will sell for cash or exchange for city property. Owner wishes to retire from business.

Money to loan in large and small sums on real estate. Collections made for residents.

SIMON & SALOMON,
30mf 127½ First Street.

FOR SALE—HOMES.

One of the finest quarter blocks in the city, central location, partly improved, east and south front	$17,000
Fully improved lot, with two houses, one block from two street car lines, Couch add.	6,200
Lot on Front st., with improvements; houses all occupied and in good repair; rent $70	8,000
Quarter block on South Seventh street	5,500
Another on South Sixth street	6,[illegible]

ALL CHOICE PROPERTIES.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
133½ First St., cor. Alder.

G. W. DUSTIN,

Real Estate, No. 3 Morrison Street.

A large list of property, improved and unimproved, on both sides of the river, including good business property, varying in price from $10,000 to $100,000, all paying investments. I have also a large list of cheap property in East Portland and Albina that can be had by paying part cash; balance, time or installments. Now is the time to invest. Don't fail to call on me before buying. No trouble to show you.

RESORTS.

HEALTH RESORT.

The great health resort of Washington Territory, at Hot Springs, 63 miles east of Tacoma, on the Cascade Division of the N. P. R. R. Trains arrive and leave the Springs daily at good hours.

These Springs are a specific for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases; for the overworked, and those worn out by the duties of every day life. These baths, in combination with this delightful mountain atmosphere, will give them renewed strength and vigor.

Trout fishing and scenery good.

Terms—By the day, $2; by the week, $12.

For further particulars address (7[illegible])

L. G. McCAIN & CO., Proprietors.

THE OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, OR.,

NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF guests. Under the management of S. CASE this house cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Its beautiful location, neat and tasty surroundings, make it the desired spot of all on Yaquina Bay.

No pains spared to make guests comfortable and happy. Tables supplied with the best of both sea and land. Beds of the best and kept in perfect neatness. Prices reasonable.

12je7 SAM'L CASE, Proprietor.

The Lafayette French Restaurant

FRENCH DINNER,

Including Half-Bottle Wine and Cafe,

FIFTY CENTS.

No. 128½ First Street, bet. Alder and Washington, Up-Stairs. 31m-1m

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LAND PLASTER

—AT—

Everding & Farrell's,

Portland, Oregon.

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING, GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES And Metallic Sky[illegible] Send for Ill'd C[illegible]

J. C. BAYER, 205, 207 [illegible] Portland

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible]

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 18.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The republican national convention meets [illegible] to-morrow to nominate candidates for president and vice-president of the [illegible] States. The delegates number 820, [illegible] 411 votes to nominate. The following table gives the number of delegates to which each state and territory is entitled, allowing the territory of Dakota the same number of votes she cast in the national convention of 1884:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Vote	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Vote
[illegible]	20	New York	72
[illegible]	14	North Carolina	22
[illegible]	14	Ohio	46
[illegible]	6	Oregon	6
[illegible]	12	Pennsylvania	60
[illegible]	6	Rhode Island	8
[illegible]	8	South Carolina	18
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tennessee	24
[illegible]	44	Texas	26
[illegible]	30	Vermont	8
[illegible]	26	Virginia	24
[illegible]	[illegible]	West Virginia	12
[illegible]	26	Wisconsin	22
[illegible]	[illegible]	Arizona	2
[illegible]	[illegible]	Dakota	2
[illegible]	[illegible]	District of Columbia	2
[illegible]	[illegible]	Idaho	2
[illegible]	26	Montana	2
[illegible]	14	New Mexico	2
[illegible]	18	Utah	2
[illegible]	32	Washington	2
[illegible]	10	Wyoming	2
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	Total	820
[illegible]	18		

The national committee have allowed [illegible] Dakota's claim to statehood and [voted] to allow her ten delegates instead of [illegible] delegates. If this action stands, the number of delegates will be 828. [The] action of the national committee in [allowing] the extra delegates from Dakota [illegible] just. It is but [illegible] to have ten delegates from the [illegible] in convention, while that section [illegible] does not contribute an electoral vote [illegible] and is morally certain to be solid for the democracy for twenty years to come, without admitting the territory of Dakota on the basis of statehood. It [illegible] both unjust and impolitic and [ought] to be overset if possible by the convention.

[illegible] unofficial conduct of the [illegible] to the convention is notorary prom[illegible] a wise admonition. The speech [illegible] of certain members of the California delegation were so stupid and silly [illegible] on the part of Creed [illegible] to inspire the suspicion that he [came] from the Golden Gate either drunk or [illegible] and remained in that state during his [illegible] the continent. The language of [illegible] any republican to vote [for] Blaine and declaring that if Blaine [were in] his grave God would raise him from [the dead] to save his country is the speech of [illegible] a drunken statesman. Such stu[pid] reckless talk does not promise well for a [illegible] to the deliberations of the [convention]. The denunciation of John [Sherman], as able and clean a statesman [as] the country contains to-day, was [illegible]. When the first Chinese bill was [before] the senate, Mr. Sherman, like every leading republican senator save Blaine opposed certain features of it because he thought they were in conflict with the provisions of existing treaties, and he supported [Senators] Edmunds, Conkling, Hoar, Harrison and many others in their efforts to amend the bill so that it might be in accord with his view of the treaties named. [Those] who were in favor of the bill steadily [voted] the amendments down, and Senator Sherman was thus obliged to vote against the bill, which finally was passed over the president's veto. The intelligent leaders of [public] opinion on this coast, both in Oregon and California, fully understand Mr. Sherman's record on the Chinese question; they regard the question as forever settled, and [illegible] Sherman or any other republican who is not opposed to the principle underlying the Chinese legislation would meet with no opposition from the republicans of this coast. With the exception of Mr. Blaine every republican senator of appreciable political influence or consequence voted [with] Mr. Sherman to amend the first Chinese bill so that it should not be in conflict with [the] provisions of existing treaties. Mr. Conkling in his speech said that he would respect the good faith of the United States pledged by treaty to China, a weak power, as sacredly as he would a treaty made with England or Germany, and on this ground all the republican senators save Blaine, voted to amend the bill. Sherman's action was to his credit, and we believe he would receive, if nominated, the cordial support of Oregon and California, where the Chinese question, save [by] demagogues, is no longer deemed a live issue. The language concerning Senator Sherman imputed to the California delegation is disgraceful to the intelligence and candor of the men who uttered it. They seem to have left California absolutely "unreconstructed;" that is, too ignorant to know or [illegible] when they threw mud at John Sherman that they soiled the reputation of their section for political intelligence, moderation and good sense. John Sherman has been [thirty]-three years in public life and has been compelled to put himself on the record, so that he might not get as many votes as [illegible] man, like Gresham, whose life has [been spent] in the courts instead of in congress, but in public purity, and useful as well as eminent political service, he is the peer of any man in either party. Even the Boston *Herald* (Cleveland mugwump) confesses this when it says:

> Here is Mr. Sherman, the ablest man in his party, if not in any party, to-day. He has had an experience in connection with the government superior to that of any one of his contemporaries. For thirty-three years he has been in public life at Washington without a break, always prominent [for] his talents, frequently rendering distinguished public service. In this latter respect no [man] can point to an equal career of usefulness.

A BIG COUNTRY.

We of the United States are accustomed to boast that we have a big country; but even to our spirit of boasting the account given in the June *Century* by Mr. George Kennan of the magnitude of Siberia is quite overpowering. He tells us that the whole of the United States, from Maine to Oregon, and from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico, if set down in the middle of Siberia would not touch anywhere the boundaries of that great division of the Russian empire. Again, the whole territorial extent of the United States, including Alaska, with that of all Europe outside of Russia added, would still fall short of Siberia in dimensions by over 300,000 square miles. This is only another way of stating that it is 2500 miles wide from north to south and 5000 miles long from east to west. Its northern latitude is that of Greenland, while its extreme southern boundary extends to about the latitude of [illegible], giving it, of course, great diversity of soil and climate. It has a fertile and arable zone on the south four or five hundred miles in width extending its whole length, where [the] crops of the temperate zone are cultivated with success. Across this great country, for a distance of [illegible] miles, a railroad is being pushed to the [shores] of the Pacific ocean. If, as her empire develops, Russia can hold her people together, infuse them with national spirit and direct their whole power to great ends, she will become in the next age the great power of the eastern world.

The muster-out rolls of the various [illegible] commands show [illegible] [during] the war, of whom 571 were officers, the proportionate loss of officers [being] greater than in the infantry. The proportion of officers killed in battle was greater than that of enlisted men, being one officer to sixteen men. But the proportion of losses by disease was eighty-two men to one officer in the white regiments and 214 men to one officer in the colored regiments. The light artillery service lost during the war 1817 men killed and mortally wounded, of whom 116 were officers. Their smaller losses only emphasize the fact that it is a valuable arm of the service in its capability of inflicting so much more loss than it receives; one shell from Bigelow's battery, of the Ninth Massachusetts at Gettysburg killing and wounding thirty men. The *Army and Navy Journal* recites these facts as a conclusive proof of the absurdity of the late Matthew Arnold's statement that European soldiers regard our great war as a mere struggle between militia organizations.

CONSTITUTION OF THE EMPIRE.

By the constitution of the German empire, the king of Prussia becomes emperor of Germany. Prince William became, therefore, by virtue of descent, king of Prussia, and as king is emperor of Germany. In event of his insanity or death, which is not improbable within a few years, the imperial crown would devolve upon his son, now only 6 years old, and a regent would have to be selected, in whose appointment both the imperial parliament for the empire and the legislature for Prussia would share. Under the German constitution the emperor has only a limited veto power. Some German publicists interpret the constitution as making it the duty of the emperor to pass upon the constitutionality of a law, but even then, if in his judgment the law is constitutional, he must promulgate it, however much he may be opposed to it. He may, however, veto absolutely as emperor, any law altering existing laws relating to the army and navy. In the federal council Prussia has seventeen votes on every question, thirty constituting a majority, and with these seventeen it can prevent all amendments to the constitution, since they are rejected if there are fourteen votes against them in the federal council. Moreover, in certain important matters of legislation Prussia has a veto, and in all cases of a tie vote that side wins on which the votes of Prussia are to be found. By the constitution it is made the duty of the emperor to prepare and publish the laws which have been passed by the council and diet, but German constitutional authorities say that if he thinks the law is unconstitutional, he should not publish it, and without publication by the emperor it is not binding. This gives Prussia a practical veto on all laws which could in any way threaten its supremacy in the empire.

WHAT BEAT GRAY.

Thurman is an able man and honest, but he had other claims upon the regard of the national democracy besides his ability and integrity. He was a consistent copperhead from the day of Lincoln's inauguration until the close of the civil war, while Gray, like ex-Gov. Hendly, Gen. John M. Palmer and Lyman Trumbull, is a renegade republican, who during the war made a speech at Richmond, Ind. (March 12, 1861) in which he said:

> But there are men in this country who want a law between themselves and the negro, who are afraid of this thing of amalgamation—who, if they had not a law between themselves and the negro, fear the first colored woman they meet in the road will rush into their arms right off. [Laughter.] But I do not think that my copperhead friends need a law of this kind as bad as they think they do, for I do not believe there is a respectable colored woman in the state who would think of marrying a copperhead. I tell you what kind of a law I am in favor of. If I were in the legislature of Indiana I would vote for a law that would fine or punish any negro who might be found in the company of any copperhead. [Laughter and applause.] I do not believe that free society causes amalgamation.

That portion of Gray's republican record settled the fate of Gray. The singular part of the whole matter is that Dan Voorhees, who urged the nomination of Gray upon the convention, was in 1861 one of the copperheads upon whose heads Gray expectorated his vituperation.

According to the London *Times* railways are being made by the Chinese in Formosa. The line from the Kaiping collieries via Taku to Tientsin is rapidly approaching completion; and the Marquis Tseng has recently proposed the construction of a line round the artificial lake in Pekin itself. It is proposed to connect Southwest China with Moulmain, Burmah, and thence extend the line to connect with the railroad system of the Indian peninsula. A French line to Yunnan Fu in Southwestern China is also projected. But though this line is 100 miles shorter than that to Moulmain, Moulmain is nearer Europe by 2100 miles and nearer to India by 2900 miles; the Moulmain route also avoids the necessity of the dangerous navigation of the China seas, and passes generally through richer, more peaceable and better populated country.

The Massachusetts legislature, at its recent session, passed a bill compelling all couples contemplating matrimony in that state to publish their intentions in the newspapers at least seven days before the marriage can be permitted to take place. Hitherto this publication has not been compulsory, but this bill makes it so, with a view of preventing irregular marriages. A law regulating marriages was passed in Pennsylvania some time ago, and the result was that the marriage fees of Philadelphia clergymen were very materially reduced. Investigation revealed the fact that in proportion as the number of marriages in Philadelphia decreased, the number celebrated over the river in Camden, N. J., increased, thus showing that the operations of the restrictive law had been largely evaded by couples going out of the state.

Edwin Booth has bought the building on Gramercy Park, New York city, next to the Tilden house, for $75,000, and when $60,000 more has been spent upon it in remodeling he will present it to the Players' Club. The members comprise not only theatrical people, but such men as Gen. Sherman, Mark Twain and Richard Watson Gilder. A theatrical picture-gallery and library will be formed of the utmost importance and value. Mr. Booth will give among other things the Owens collection of stage portraits and Sully's celebrated picture of Junius Brutus Booth. Augustin Daly's dramatic library, which he has spent $25,000 in collecting, will also be contributed.

The so-called "newspaper" discussions that paint red the pages of the rural press in many states of this Union, though of course not in Oregon, recall Senator Berry's (of Arkansas) story of a trial for assault in his state, in the course of which a club, a rail, an ax-handle, a knife, and a shotgun were exhibited as "the instruments with which the deed was done." But it was also shown that the assaulted man defended himself with a revolver, a scythe, a pitchfork, a chisel, a handsaw and a dog.

One of the objections made to Judge Gresham is that he was among the half-dozen or more United States judges in various localities who sustained the validity of the driven-well patent; and this has been cited as evidence of his sympathy with monopoly. But it is shown that other circuit judges had affirmed the validity of the patent before Gresham was brought to the necessity of making a decision in the case, and as the [illegible] according to the current and equitable rules of practice. When the driven-well monopoly was finally broken last November by the supreme court, the decision was based upon a statement of facts and upon points of law that had not been made before any of the judges concerned in the earlier cases in which the validity of the patent had been in question.

An active, efficient and public-spirited administration of the business of the city is the object to be kept in view in selection of municipal officers to-day. It was the desire to secure such an administration that moved citizens to bring out Mr. DeLashmutt for mayor. He has a place in the front rank of those whose public spirit is pushing Portland ahead. Mr. Charles Ladd is an excellent young man, but he has not Mr. DeLashmutt's experience in business or hold on affairs. No doubt in the years that are before him the people will call upon him for service in many capacities; but in the judgment of THE OREGONIAN, without detracting in the least from the rising worth of Mr. Ladd, it would be better to elect Mr. DeLashmutt to the mayoralty now.

An Eastern mugwump newspaper, speaking of the disgraceful disclosures of the New York customhouse, says:

> The president owes it to his reputation for consistency to see that the men who have trampled under foot the rules he laid down for the government and selection of officers of the civil service are sent trooping and replaced by men who will serve their party by serving their country.

But will he? Of course he will not. "The president owes it to his consistency," indeed! The solemn mugwump ass is the only person who doesn't see that such a phrase is ridiculous.

The Oregon state board of agriculture has completed its pamphlet on "The Resources of Oregon." It is the most exhaustive thing yet published, containing 160 broad pages of closely printed matter, equal to an ordinary volume of 300 pages. The materials have been gathered from every available quarter and original articles on various topics have been furnished by competent hands. An excellent map accompanies the book.

The Irish-American Anti-Cleveland and Protection League of New York already represents 75,000 votes, the majority of which were polled by Irish-Americans against Cleveland in 1884, partly accounting for the reduction of his plurality from 192,854 when he ran for governor in 1882, to 1047 when he was the presidential candidate in 1884. This figure of 75,000 ought to be doubled this year.

It was the boast of the South at the outbreak of the great war that "one Southern man could whip five Yankees." It was a mistake then, but it's true now. More than five times as many votes are required to elect a representative in a Northern as in a Southern state. Georgia sends ten representatives to congress with less than one-half the votes that Oregon casts to elect one.

The republican national convention of 1856 met at Philadelphia. Its subsequent places of assemblage were as follows: 1860, Chicago; 1864, Baltimore; 1868, Chicago; 1872, Philadelphia; 1876, Cincinnati; 1880 and 1884, Chicago.

A Pæan to the Lost Cause.

Philadelphia Press.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, in his address in Baltimore on Confederate Memorial day, took occasion to say: "These old Confederate soldiers and their descendants elect ninety out of every 100 congressmen, thirty-four of the United States senators and the president of the United States. The government of the United States is controlled by Confederate soldiers." Had these words been uttered in a spirit of protest or criticism by a Northern orator at a republican mass meeting they would have been condemned as the bigoted vaporings of a waver of "the bloody shirt," but coming as they did from an eminent Southern lawyer and ex-Confederate general, on a non-political, semi-religious occasion, they are but exultant hosannas which fall upon the ears of the followers of the lost cause like sweet music. The occupant of the White House, the honor of whose election is thus claimed by the would-be destroyers of the government over which he presides, may protest as he will, but his expostulation will not suffice to drown the cry: Great is the Solid South, and Grover Cleveland is its prophet!

A Vast Aggregate.

New York Tribune.

How the press of this country handles an affair of national importance is shown by the amount of matter telegraphed from St. Louis during the past week. The total number of words relating to the democratic convention sent out over the Western Union Company's wires was 2,151,791. This includes the regular report of the proceedings, consisting of about 100,000 words, furnished by the associated press, which sent in addition nearly as much more on miscellaneous matters connected with the convention. The remaining 1,950,000 words were "specials" to all the principal journals from the Atlantic to the Pacific. What a different thing the modern newspaper would be without its ally, the telegraph!

I like my wife to use Pozzoni's Complexion Powders because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO THE

[illegible]

FELLOW CITIZENS: If you value good government, and really desire that a change be made in the administration of city affairs, that party rings shall for once take a back seat, and that men unpledged to any party or clique shall be elected to fill the offices in your gift, COME OUT AND VOTE and cast your ballots for the candidates on the citizens' non-partisan ticket. Do not begrudge a little time on this election day from your private business to attend to the all-important matter of securing good government in this fair city, to the end that our laws may be enforced in the interests of honesty and good morals.

E. W. ALLEN, Chairman.

N. K. RANKIN, Sec.

1712*

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of Collinson & Anpd are requested to settle their accounts at store, southwest corner Fifth and Morrison streets. 6j*tf

[illegible] "Wants," "Help Wanted," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents; half that for each additional time. Under "New," 10 cents per agate line each insertion. Locals charged according to position. All transient business must be paid in advance.

Deaths, Marriages and Births, 50 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence, 10 cents per line.

Situations Wanted, Wants, To Let, For Sale, and all other classified advertisements will be found on third page.

MEETING NOTICES.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting this Monday evening at 7:30. Members and sojourning brethren invited.
W. S. WARD, Secretary.

Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association—Special meeting this Monday evening. Business of importance. Every member requested to be present. By order J. J. MEAGHER, Pres.
MARTIN WALLACE, Sec.

MARRIED.

On June 13, 1888, by Rev. C. R. Crawford, at the residence of Mr. W. Warren, Mr. W. R. Creed to Miss Eliza Hubner.

Mr. Creed is well known to our business men as an extensive miner of the Salmon River country and a light of the Grand Army fraternity. Miss Hubner is a recent arrival from Chicago, where she will be missed by her numerous circle of friends. The bride and groom will after their wedding tour take up their abode in Ruby City, where Mr. Creed is a large mining operator.

DIED.

At Damascus, June 13, 1888, James Archie, son of A. Z. and Nancy Hall, aged 2 years, 3 months and 22 days.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WHITE'S MAP! Now on sale. Call at once if you would secure one.
118tf EUGENE D. WHITE.

S. HARRIS & CO'S [illegible] ARE BEST. 49 First street.

Solid Black and Elegant Pin Stripe Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, worth 50c; 100 dozen to be disposed of this week for 25c per pair. NINE CENT STORE, 183 Third street.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Best located Store in city for retail trade can be secured and fixtures bought cheap by addressing R. M., care Oregonian. 1712*

THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH,
Patented by Thomas A. Edison.
The only perfect apparatus ever brought forward for manifolding AUTOGRAPHIC and TYPE-WRITER work. W. J. LEARY, Agent, 24m-tu-th-fr 31 First street, upstairs.

A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE CAN be obtained by purchasing a tract of land on Portland Heights at a low price, which will be doubled immediately the cable car line is commenced. The property can only be offered for sale for a few days. First satisfy yourself the cable line will be built and then as to the price and the very easy terms. Inquire of F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 18j*m-tu-th

FOR SALE:

$4800—½ block on Ninth st.; centrally located.
$1800—Lot and two-story house on Grant, bet. 4th and 5th streets.
$5500—2 of the best corner lots in Holladay's addition, with large fine two-story house.
$500 per acre—30 acres adjoining East Portland.
$200 per acre—10 acres near Albina.
Also some fine lots in Irving's addition at east end of R. R. bridge.
1712 LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington st.

GREAT BARGAINS!

HOLLADAY ADDITION

Finest block in the Addition	$7500
3 1-5 lots on Fourteenth and Weidler	1500
2¾ lots on Twelfth and Weidler	1800
3 1-5 lots on Sixteenth and Weidler	1200
2 lots on Fourth street	1750

Single lots from $550 upwards.

These are bedrock prices, and will only stand for a few days.
163* STORY & RUSSELL, 31 Stark Street.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

$ 7,250—Two of the handsomest building lots in Couch add., enclosed by stone wall. A bargain.
3,250—Two sightly lots on Eighth street, affording a fine view.
3,000—Nice cottage on E street, desirable for residence or as an investment.
8,000—Fine quarter block in Portland Homestead 170x330 feet, commanding a fine view.
1,900—High lot in South Portland, 80x175 feet, with cottage, overlooking the river.
3,800—Lot and two houses on Seventh street, paying 9 per cent. net.
1,600—Two lots near Children's Home.
2,200—Each; two quarter blocks adjoining Goldsmith's addition.
19,000—Desirable business property near R. R. bridge.
26,000—Improved business property near railroad bridge.
5,750—Quarter block, with 10-room house, in East Portland, near street cars.
1,850—Fine quarter block in Stephens addition, on car line.
2,250—Each; two full blocks in Tibbetts addition.
Desirable lots in suburbs of East Portland, near line of cars, cheap, on easy terms.
2,500—7½ acres west of Portland; house, bearing orchard; running water, etc.
4,750—Ten acres, finely improved and $2500 house, west of Portland.
1,500—7½ acres improved, near Mount Tabor.
450—Desirable unimproved lot in Albina.
425—Desirable lot near Fourth st., Albina.
17j*2 DAVIS & DUNLAP, Real Estate Agents, 1½ Morrison st.

WAREHOUSES FOR LEASE

ON THE LINE OF THE

NARROW GAUGE.

At Coburg, Brownsville, Fruitview, Lowson, Spicer, Crabtree, West Scio, Scio, West Stayton, Shaw, Mackay, Eastside Junction, Switzerland, Townsend, Woodburn, Bolse, French Prairie, Armstrong, White's, Dallas, Monmouth and Airlie, just as they stand, and additions to be at expense of party leasing.

600,000 Bushels Grain.

SEALED BIDS for the year, from July 1, next to July 1, 1889, for any single warehouse or group of warehouses, accompanied by a guarantee that they will be filled to their capacity and the same shipped out over this line during the year, will be received until Monday, June 25, 1888, at the office of the undersigned, corner First and Pine streets, Portland.
18j3 CHAS. N. SCOTT, Receiver.

BOAT RACE

—AND—

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20,

The Steamer MULTNOMAH and Barge will leave Ash St. Dock at 7 P. M. for the Race between

STEVENSON and SEELEY.

MUSIC, DANCING and a pleasant trip up the Columbia, after the race, returning at 11 o'clock.

MUSIC BY MARINE BAND,
Under leadership of R. W. Hoyt. 18j3

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT!

Under the management of the

Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association

THURSDAY, JUNE 21,
FRIDAY, JUNE 22,
and SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

Hose Teams from Albany, Lebanon, Corvallis East Portland, Portland, Walla Walla and Vancouver will compete for prizes in the following races:

Speed Race, $200 in Gold Coin,
Wet Test - - 100 in Gold Coin,
And a Solid Silver Trumpet, value $150, kindly given by Hon. V. B. DeLashmutt, of Portland.

Championship Race, $100 in Gold Coin
And Solid Silver Trumpet, value $100, Donated by the Exempt Firemen's Association of Portland.

100 yard Foot Race	$50
250 yard Foot Race	75

Open to any member or members of competing Hose Teams.

Rules of the Oregon State Firemen's Association to govern all contests in this tournament.

Thursday, Reception and Parade of Visiting and Home Teams, headed by the Marine Band, from 7:30 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Friday and Saturday, Hose Contests and Foot Racing. 18j4

NEW TO-DAY.

MOUNT TABOR— PARTIES DESIRING to make money by buying land in this attractive and increasingly popular neighborhood will do well to obtain particulars of some excellent property for sale at moderate rates and favorable terms. F. V. ANDREWS & CO.,
17j:sa-m-w-f 25 Pine street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CORNER LOT 50x100, with two-story frame building and 7-room residence up stairs; lower part occupied for store; streets improved and sewered; connections made. $1600 can remain as mortgage for two years; balance whatever agreed upon, cash. None but principals need apply. Address S. J., care Oregonian. 4j*m&tf

$10 PER ACRE—ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY acres of timber land near narrow gauge railroad; timber will pay price of land. This part of the county is rapidly filling up and this land can be sold at a handsome profit after timber is removed. Also other tracts for sale. Part cash on till.
1712* A. M. ELKINS, 328 Morrison st.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—AGENTS WANTED for Multnomah and adjacent counties to handle some valuable patented articles; quick returns; good profits; no competition. $500 required for exclusive rights; worth double. Apply room 9, Southeast corner Second and Oak streets. 18j1f*

COUCH ADDITION— IMPROVED and unimproved lots for sale at fair prices on easy terms; improved lots pay from 8 to 11 per cent. interest, with the value of land rising. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine street. 17j:sa-m-w-f*

BETTER THAN ANY OTHER SUBURBAN residence property are those beautiful lots in Sellwood; to be had on installments of $10 per month and no interest on deferred payments, by applying to F. C. GOODIN, 100 Front st., Portland, Oregon. 1t

FOR SALE—$2500—1 ACRE WITH HOUSE AND barn, all in fruit and shrubbery; running water; close to Jefferson street ferry and street railway in East Portland. One of the best bargains offered. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Agt., 3½ Washington st. *t

EAST PORTLAND— SOME VERY desirable lots for sale; also some property so situated that the value will double in two years. Apply to
17j:sa-m-w-f F. V. ANDREWS & CO.

TO LOAN—$1000 ON REAL ESTATE, 1 OR 2 years; also for sale, house and corner lot, Stephens addition, $1800; fine corner lot on cricket ground, $1300; 2 houses and 1 lot on Hood street, $3000. J. V. ALLEN, 63 Washington st., upstairs. 18tf*

TO OUTWARD BOUND SHIP-masters. For sale—A cane and two young bears, black and grizzly. Inquire at Knight's Drug Store, 72 Morrison street, Portland. 13j*1t

All our Magnificent Plush Stripe Ribbon, which we have been selling for 35c per yard, and considered cheap at that price, this week for 20c per yard (100 pieces to select from). NINE CENT STORE, 183 Third street.

REFRIGERATORS BOTH HARD and Soft Wood, and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

SOLICITOR FOR FIRE INSURANCE WANTED—Must be well known in the city and able to give good references. Apply by letter, stating previous occupations, to "Underwriter," care Oregonian. 18j2

Just opened—2 cases of Elegant French Satteens, in all shades and colors, worth 25c, will be sold to-day and all week until lot is disposed of for 15c per yard. NINE CENT STORE, 183 Third st.

FOR SALE—$850—1 CHOICE BUILDING LOT on line of street railway on Fifth street, East Portland; very cheap. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 3½ Washington st. 25m*tf

WARM AIR FURNACES AND Steam or Hot Water Heaters, the best in the world. Address H. B. CHASE, 9 Oak street, Portland. 18j*1m

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—A RARE opportunity to right person. Occupant compelled to leave on account of health. Reference required. Address OCCUPANT, care Oregonian. 18j3

FIREWORKS—LARGEST SUPPLY OF all the latest designs, wholesale and retail. Lowest prices. KWONG SANG WA & CO., 143 Second st., Portland, Or. 8j26*

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED—Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at Nos. 88 and 91 Seventh and Stark. White cooks employed. 19m*tf

LOST—ON WASHINGTON ST. BET 6TH AND 10th, a lady's gold glove buttoner. Finder will be rewarded, by leaving at A. FELDENHEIMER'S, Cor. First and Morrison. 1t

Colored Silk Velvets in Handsome Plaids and Stripes, worth $1 60, will be sold to-day and to-morrow for 75c per yard at the NINE CENT STORE, 183 Third street.

WANTED—ONE WOMAN TO COOK AND ONE woman to do housework. A good chance for two sisters. Apply at Phœnix Hotel, cor. Fourteenth and S streets. 1t

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 18j*tf

LOST—POCKETBOOK ON VANCOUVER ROAD from McMillan's addition. Finder will be rewarded by H. W. Jones for return to Merchants' hotel. 18j2

WOOD— IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 24m*tf

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 69 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building) ground floor. 11j:m&fr*

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY. Must come well recommended. Apply at 9 A. M. 1t. McALLEN & McDONNELL, 165 Third st.

TRUNKS— A CAR LOAD OF TRUNKS and Satchels just received, at MEIER & FRANK'S, Eastern prices. 1t

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. INQUIRE AT NO. 165, cor. Alder and East Park. 18j*tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three adults. Apply at 248 Columbia st., bet. 10 and 12, A. M. 1713*

50 dozen Ladies' Silk Taffeta Gloves, in button lengths, all shades and colors, 25c per pair. NINE CENT STORE, 183 Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND general housework in small family. Apply 87 North Fifteenth, bet. E and F. 1t

WANTED—A POSITION BY A LADY STENographer of experience; references are very best. Address E. M., Box 868, City. 12j*tf

GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework; one who will go home nights preferred. Call 2.5 Seventh st. 1712*

Our $1 50 Parasol—Balance of them will be disposed of this week for 99c each. NINE CENT STORE, 183 Third street.

TO-DAY—FINE QUALITY FRENCH SATteens; choice patterns, 19½c per yd., at MEIER & FRANK'S. 1t

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework at Mrs. Koch's private boarding house, 64 Alder st. 1712*

Our $2 00 Parasol—Balance will be closed out this week for $1 50 each. NINE CENT STORE. D. SHANAHAN.

BOY WANTED TO DO PORTER WORK IN drug store; must be strong and active. Inquire at WISDOM'S. 18j1f

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NICE COTTAGE, FIVE rooms and bath, Grant st., 132. Inquire 8 South Sixth street. 1713*

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY ROADSTER, cheap. Inquire American Stable, cor. Front and Jefferson. 1812*

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 233 Fifth st., between Salmon and Main. 18j3

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork; second preferred. Apply 388 18th st. 18j2

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL NOT AFRAID to work. Apply at 195 Fifth st., cor. Taylor. 1t

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply 289 9th st. 1t

FOR ADOPTION—BOY BABY, 18 MONTHS old. Apply Baby Home, East Portland. 1t

DRESSMAKING PARLORS OPENED AT THE W. C. T. U. Exchange, 287 First st. 18j2

Elegant Summer Silks, very choice, 25c per yard. NINE CENT STORE, 183 Third street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WAIST FINISHERS. Mrs. G. E. Burke, 143 Sixth st. 18j2

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

MRS. CARROLL'S CLASS WILL MEET TO-day at 2 o'clock. 1t

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 189 Seventh s. 1t

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.

5 MORRISON STREET.

EAST SIDE.

$1750—10 acres on Section Line road, 4½ miles east of river, with good seven-room hard finished bay window cottage; large and small fruit; fenced and cross-fenced.
$3600—Fine ¼ block on Eighth st., with five-room hard finished cottage, bathroom, city water in house and lawn; plenty fruit and good stable. This is a cheap buy, and will be offered for five days only at these figures.
$3250—High, sightly corner lot, with house, on Fifth street. This is as fine a lot as there is on the car line. 1713*

[illegible]

FOR MAYOR,

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT.

FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE P. FRANK.

FOR COUNCILMEN:

1st Ward, RICHARD HOYT.
2d Ward, S. FARRELL.
3d Ward, WM. SHOWERS.
18j2

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42. 28. [illegible]

TO-DAY [illegible]

Ladies' Taffeta Gloves, 6-Button Length, Black [illegible]
A Splendid Thing in a ¾ Percale, Fast Colors, at [illegible]

Cool weather and Dress Goods quite active. [illegible] as are wanted, and will [illegible]

TO-DAY ONLY [illegible]

1 Line 38-inch English Beige, Plain and Fancy, at [illegible]
1 Line 36-inch All-Wool Suitings, Plain and Checked, at [illegible]
1 Line 40-inch All-Wool French Suitings, at [illegible]

Dress Goods Displayed
—IN—
Washington Street Window.

[illegible]

S[illegible], [illegible] & [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED [illegible]

INVOICE OF

ETCHINGS, [illegible]

STUD[illegible]

Order from most convenient store,
170 and 172 First st., Portland, Or.,
857, 859 to 861 Market st., San Francisco,
39 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.
Factory: 710-12-14-16-18-720 Minna st., S. F.

SPECIAL SA[illegible]

We have received and placed on sale the contents of [illegible] purchased of a well known commercial gentleman [illegible] goods houses in the United States, comprising every article [illegible] samples, no two alike. The goods are new and attractive, and [illegible] ity of our daily increasing trade.

LADIES, remember every article of the above named [illegible] of 50 per cent.

During the balance of this month we will offer [illegible] Goods department, and introduce the Latest and Newest [illegible] Our prices are decidedly the Lowest, our stock [illegible] New York.

SPECIAL.

50 doz. BOYS' PERCALES WAISTS, sizes from [illegible]

McALLEN & McDONNELL

165 Third St., Portland, Oregon.

P. S.—We will meet any cut made in prices by [illegible] or any house or firm in the city.

THE "ADVANCE" THRESHERS AND [illegible]

SOLD ON ITS MERITS, and guaranteed to do more and better work [illegible] separating capacity. No competition. If not better than others, [illegible] agents tal:e you out of trying the ADVANCE. When you do, you [illegible] also deal in Laundry and Marine Machinery, Farm, Church and School [illegible] Orme Safety Valves, Miller Pumps, Hancock Inspirators, Park & [illegible] Wrenches, Blacksmith Drills, Self-Heating Bath Tub, the Westinghouse [illegible] on wheels, $990; Traction, $1075; 13-horse Traction, $1400. Special [illegible] General Agent for Colburn's Dynamos and Lamps for Electric Lighting [illegible]
Address Z. T. WRIGHT, foot of Morrison [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

CITIZENS' TICKET.

For Mayor,
CHARLES E. LADD.

For Police Commissioner,

For Councilmen,
1st Ward. NICHOLAS VERSTEEG.
2d Ward. SYLVESTER FARRELL.
3d Ward..........WM. SHOWERS.

REGULAR

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Mayor,
CHARLES E. LADD.

For Police Commissioner,
PETER TAYLOR.

For Councilmen,
1st Ward........J. J. GALLAGHER.
3d Ward.........H. B. NICHOLAS

L. Swett's Second-Hand Store
201-203 Front St. and 6 Taylor St.,
Is the CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE NORTHWEST to buy
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
Stoves, Carpets, Bedding, also Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods. He Pays the Highest Price for Second Hand Household Goods, Clothing, etc.

AUCTION [illegible]

S. L. N. GILMAN [illegible]

REGULAR AUC[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD [illegible]

TUESDAY, JUNE [illegible]

J. C. CA[illegible]

Sash, Doors [illegible]

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 18.

[illegible] WEATHER REPORT

[illegible]

PASSENGER LISTS.

[illegible]

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible]

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

[illegible]

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

EXCURSIONISTS.

[illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

Furnishing Goods

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

Bathing Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

CITY ELECTION TO-DAY.

A city election will be held to-day to elect a mayor to serve three years, police commissioner to serve three years, and a councilman from each ward to serve three years. The candidates for election are:

Republican ticket—For mayor, Van B. DeLashmutt; police commissioner, George P. Frank. Councilmen: First ward, Richard Hoyt; Second ward, Sylvester Farrell; Third ward, Wm. Showers.

Democratic ticket—For mayor, Charles E. Ladd; police commissioner, Peter Taylor. Councilmen: First ward, J. J. Gallagher; Third ward, H. B. Nicholas.

Citizens' ticket—For mayor, Charles E. Ladd. Councilmen: First ward, Nicholas Versteeg; Second ward, S. Farrell; Third ward, Wm. Showers.

The places chosen and designated by each of the wards for holding said election and the judges and clerks appointed by the city council to conduct the same are as follows:

First ward, at the store room No. 92 B street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Judges: George L. Story, W. T. Everson and C. C. Redman. Clerks: W. T. Hume and Cecil Holcomb.

Second ward, at Jacob's carpenter shop, 72½ Alder street, near Fourth street. Judges: F. Henshaw, A. J. Nicklin and E. A. King. Clerks: O. F. Paxton and George F. Helman.

Third ward, at Duffy's butcher shop, at southeast corner of First and Jefferson streets. Judges: M. F. Mulkey, Robert Hendrie and E. Mendenhall. Clerks: David Steel and George A. Brodie.

SKILLFUL LOG RIDER.—A wonderful exhibition of skill in log riding attracted quite a crowd to the boathouse at the foot of Stark street yesterday. The exhibition was given by Mr. Oliver, mate of the steamer Isabel. He crossed the river on a cedar stick about the size of an ordinary telegraph pole, sometimes standing, sometimes sitting, and propelling himself with an ordinary pike pole. Mr. Oliver, who is evidently a logger from Logville, is practicing for the log race on the Fourth, and it was really wonderful to see how he maintained his balance, sat down and rose to his feet and paddled along on his unsteady "craft." On landing at the boathouse he was asked if he had a bar of railroad iron under his log, and in reply whirled it over and over with his bare foot, making it spin like a top. When last seen he was paddling up the river, and had not been thrown off. If several persons can be found as skillful as Mr. Oliver, the log race on the Fourth will be an interesting event.

WILL INSTITUTE SUIT.—All the negotiations which have been going on for the last twelve-month to secure a right of way through the grounds of the Portland Lumbering & Manufacturing Company for the Portland & Willamette Valley railway have failed. The company, it is understood, will begin suit at once to condemn the land, and will thus secure the route they want instead of the one they were about to take. An official of the company says they were first told they could have the right of way for nothing, then $1000 was asked; then $2000, then $4000, and so on as fast as the terms offered were acceded to the price was increased, till it reached $8000, and then there seemed to be no prospect of closing the bargain. If the matter gets into the courts there will be some decision in the matter some time probably.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.—The firemen's tournament will take place Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week and will be participated in by teams from Albany, Corvallis, Lebanon, Vancouver, Walla Walla and East Portland. Third street will be the race course. Later on it will be decided at what point of the street the races will take place. The tournament includes a championship race, wet test, speed race, 100-yard foot race and 250-yard foot race. Among the prizes offered will be two silver trumpets, one worth $100 presented by Mayor DeLashmutt and the other valued at [illegible], the Exempt Firemen's Association.

MEIER & FRANK.

ANOTHER LOT OF

[illegible]

Just Opened, and will be placed on Sale

TO-DAY

MONDAY, JUNE 18,

[illegible]

PER YARD.

The most Exquisite Designs, all exclusive with us, fine quality,

[illegible] per yard.

TO-DAY ONLY AT THIS PRICE.

SEE DISPLAY IN FIRST STREET WINDOW.

As quantity is limited, we advise an early selection of these, decidedly the most popular goods of this season.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

[illegible]

Nobby styles in Young Men's Suits, ranging in price from $9 to $25.

Men's Fine Cheviot Suits, latest fashions, ranging in price from $12.50 to $25.

Men's Business Suits, Spring and Summer Styles, from $7 to $18 per suit.

Men's Fine Dress Suits, immense variety, ranging in price from $15 to $27.50.

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

Boys' & Children's Clothing.

Boys' Suits, ages 12 to 17	$5.00 to $15.00
School Suits, ages 9 to 12	3.50 to 9.00
Children's Knee-Pant Suits, ages 4 to 12 years, from	1.50 to 10.00
Extra Knee Pants, ages 4 to 12 years, from	50c to $2 per pair
Long Pants, all wool, ages 12 to 17 years	$2.25 per pair

Bathing Suits

Of all descriptions from 75c to $4.50 a suit.

Just Received,

A CAR-LOAD OF

Trunks and Satchels.

EASTERN PRICES.

MEIER & FRANK.

First, Second and Taylor Streets.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

No. 63 Front St. - - - - - Portland, Oregon.

Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!

Manhattan Club Bourbon!

Ex SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

S. L. HOGAN,

SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.

—Manufacturer and Importer of—

Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing, Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.

108 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - - PORTLAND, OR.

PIGEON THIEF CAUGHT.—For some time past some one has been stealing pigeons from the coops at McGuire & Co.'s market, the wire being cut and the pigeons abstracted during the night. A watch was kept for several nights without detecting the thief, but Saturday night a man was stationed in the market and about 5 o'clock yesterday morning he heard someone cutting the wire netting and rushing out captured a Chinaman. The fellow when taken to the jail gave the name of Ah Gun. He is a son of a gun and a dead shot when he gets hold of a pigeon. He will have a chance to explain his fondness for pigeon pie to-day and also why he always selected the most expensive breeds of fancy pigeons. He is not the kind of a pigeon fancier that persons having pigeons for sale are looking for.

MAGNIFICENT EXCURSION TO-MORROW.—The excursion to Cathlamet, the most picturesque spot of the lower Columbia, seventy miles from Portland, with the steamer Telephone, by the Adams street M. E. Sunday school, comes off to-morrow. This will afford Portland people, citizens and strangers, a grand opportunity for a first-class day's outing at a new place at a very moderate cost. Steamer leaves Alder street wharf 7 A. M.; Johnson's wharf, East Portland, 7:15 A. M. Fare, round trip, 50 cents; children half price. Returning, arrive 10 P. M., by moonlight.

THROUGH TRAIN ARRIVED.—The first train from San Francisco over the Oregon & California road since the washout arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning, and had on board a number of tourists for the steamer Geo. W. Elder for Alaska, from Seattle on the 18th. The Northern Pacific train awaited the Oregon & California train's arrival, for should the tourists have missed their connections they would have to remain either here or at Tacoma till the next steamer should sail, a fortnight hence.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mrs. George Smith of Rankin, W. T., is anxious to learn the whereabouts of her mother, Catharine Geiger, who, about February 15, went to Kalama to work, where she stayed about two months and then came to Portland, since which nothing has been heard of her. Mrs. Geiger is about 45 years of age, and came from Germany last fall. Anyone knowing her whereabouts will please leave word at this office.

DINING PARLORS OPENED.—Grand opening of the Portland Restaurant, on First street, between Oak and Pine, by Messrs. House, Richards & Seager. Mr. Seager is ex-chief cook and Mr. Richards ex-steward of Freimann's, and they will conduct the above-named dining parlors in a first-class style at rates to suit the times.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning in the case ex parte Morrill, on habeas corpus, and will also give a decision on the motion to strike out the complaint in Hunt vs. the Oregon Pacific Railway Company.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

As we are on the eve of an election that must determine the rise or fall of the best interests of our fair city, it behooves us to urge your consideration of the following:

We have heard but two objections against Chas. E. Ladd, his youth and that if elected he would enforce the law. As to the first, he is a man 31 years of age, of sterling business qualifications and unblemished character, and the fact that he would enforce the law is the reason why every lover of good government should vote for him. The citizens of Portland should take pride in electing to the office of mayor a native-born Oregonian.

Vote the citizens' ticket.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUBLE REAL ESTATE.

On the 18th of this month the sheriff will sell two tracts of land, situate on the asylum avenue, East Portland, about one and a half miles from the Morrison street bridge. A five-acre tract is planted with a choice cherry orchard; a nine-acre tract is beautifully adapted to suburban homes, and through it runs the Paradise Springs creek. Both these tracts are escheated to the state, and ought to bring good prices.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route, for all points east. Office No. 2 Washington street.

O. & W. T. RAILROAD.

Work Being Vigorously Pushed—Rolling Stock of the Most Approved Styles.

A gentleman who has just returned from Wallula furnishes the following particulars in regard to the Oregon & Washington Territory railroad:

Mr. G. W. Hunt, the well-known contractor, has a large force of men employed on the road and will soon finish ballasting the entire line to Centreville, when the road will be ready for the immense grain traffic it will have from the growing crops. The line leading from Wallula to Walla Walla via Eureka Flat is supplying work for a large number of laborers and is being vigorously pushed. Ten miles of track is now laid and is being thoroughly ballasted as fast as laid. This line is a very important part of the Hunt system, tapping, as it does, the vast grain fields that lie between Wallula and Walla Walla, especially in the Eureka Flat section.

Three new Mason locomotives comprise the motive power, two of which are "ten-wheelers" and weigh fifty-five tons each, and one is an "eight-wheeler," fifty tons weight. The fourth locomotive is en route from the shops to Wallula, and will be ready for service by July 1, but not before needed. Two "consolidators" are in course of construction for this system, to be used in the Vancycle canyon. A full supply of other necessary rolling stock is ordered, consisting of baggage, box, flat and caboose cars and coaches. The entire rolling stock is completely supplied with air brakes of the very latest device. There are no "lease cards" on any of the rolling stock. Large warehouses are filled with tools and small material, while the material yard proper is a larger one, and piled full of ties, steel switch stands, frogs, angle bars, nuts, bolts and washers, fuel—wood and coal;—in short there is every kind or class of material and tools necessary for the speedy and substantial construction of an extensive system of railroad lines. The recent rains in the Inland Empire have made a large yield of grain a fixed fact, and indicate that there will be a large traffic for all lines of transportation. The grain acreage is very much greater than in any previous year in Eastern Oregon or Washington territory.

LOCAL NOTES.

In the twenty-four hous ending at 6 o'clock last evening the river here rose 4.5 inches. The rise seems to be principally from the Willamette, as there has been some heavy rain up the valley and considerable driftwood was coming down yesterday.

An excellent improvement in the shape of a skylight has been made to state circuit courtroom No. 1. The skylight was placed almost immediately above the bench and removes from the room a good deal of the gloom and gives it a cheerful aspect.

The Ariel Club men of San Francisco are putting up a good deal of money on Leander Stevenson, who is matched to row a three-mile race with James Seeley Wednesday. Stevenson has an excellent stroke and the San Francisco men are confident that he will be successful.

A 7-year-old son of Mr. Amos Hall, near Damascus, Clackamas county, was instantly killed a few days since. Mr. Hall and two elder sons were erecting a building, and the little boy unnoticed climbed to the upper floor and making a misstep fell about ten feet, striking on his head. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. B. Groat, general immigration agent of the N. P. R. R., is at the Esmond.

Mrs. F. Bolles, wife of the commander of the Columbia, arrived here last week on a visit and is the guest of Mrs. H. Thielsen.

Louis A. Morgenstern, the well-known and popular theatrical agent, is in the city. He is advance agent for Gus Williams, who will appear at New Park theater for a week's engagement next Monday evening.

Mr. E. V. Smalley, wife and two children, and Mr. E. L. Krause, artist, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain at Mr. Smalley's car, "The Northwest," for several days. The party have been spending a week in the Palouse country and other agricultural regions of Eastern Oregon, gathering material for an extensive article.

[illegible]

One Price to All.

NEW TRIMMINGS.

We have just received per express from New York another invoice of BEADED TRIMMINGS in JET, STEEL, COPPER, BRONZE, OLIVE, NAVY, GARNET and BROWN. Also a full line of SILK GIMPS AND BRAIDS.

We now claim the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Trimmings in the City, and can furnish anything in this line, either by the yard or single ornament. We would call special attention to the following beaded passementeries:

[illegible]

Cream. Pink. Blue.

Many of our friends have been disappointed during the past two weeks in not finding certain trimmings they desired, as we had sold out entirely. We trust that with the new additions to our stock we will be able to meet any and all demands for these goods.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

We would once more call your attention to our stock of Laces and Embroideries. Unless you have examined our stock you have no idea of the immense variety we are showing in these lines. Ladies preparing their summer wearing apparel will do well to visit this department.

[illegible]

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIVED

A New Line of Ladies' and Gent's Shoes for Summer Wear.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St.

THE STAGE.

PATTI ROSA.—This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the through train over the Oregon & California road will arrive here. Among the passengers will be Patti Rosa and the members of her company. To-night Patti Rosa, who is called the "Queen of Comedy, and the Piquant Peer of Soubrettes," supported by her own company, will make her first appearance at New Park theater. The opening piece is the comedy from the pen of the late Fred Marsden, "Bob." Already there is a large sale of reserved seats, and a crowded house may be expected. During the evening Miss Rosa will introduce her famous banjo solos, songs and dances.

ANOTHER ATTRACTION.—Mr. D. R. Berkely, advance agent for the George M. Wood Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, or a Double Life company, arrived in the city yesterday overland from California. The company will appear this evening at Albany and to-morrow at Salem. They will appear at Astoria and then visit Victoria and the Sound before visiting Portland professionally. Mr. Wood and company will open at New Park theater two weeks from this evening. The season will last one week. Mr. Berkely left for Astoria last night. The Eastern and California press speak in very complimentary terms of Mr. Wood and his company.

GRACE EXCURSION.

The ladies of Grace church have united with the Sunday school to give their annual excursion next Saturday. Should the weather be propitious, the Sunday school and others so desiring will be permitted to land at Multnomah falls, where a few pleasant hours can be spent prior to the return of the boat. No postponement will be made on account of disagreeable weather, as in that event the excursionists will enjoy the privilege of remaining on the boat for the entire trip to the Cascades without additional charge. Ample provision will be made by the ladies for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. Lunch comprising the substantials as well as the delicacies of the season will be served on the boat. Tickets, adults 50 cents, children 25 cents, may be had of J. K. Gill & Co., Chown & Curtis, or of the ladies of the church. The boat will leave Ash street dock promptly at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. Those not on time will remain in the city.

A MODEL TIMBER INSPECTOR.

LEWISTON, Idaho, June 11.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Since the nomination of Cleveland I would like to ask you a question concerning the policy of his party. Up in this country there is one timber inspector by the name of Ferguson, who boasts of having been in the rebel army, and has been repeatedly heard to say that the "timber men whom he delights to persecute are mostly from Maine, and the damned Yanks whipped his friends during the war and damn them, he will make them all the trouble he can now." If this is the game, the sooner Union men know it the better can they protect themselves.

CHARLES SMITH.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.

Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the association.

Applications for space can be made to

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Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
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Theaters and Parties:	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
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☞ No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.	
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Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

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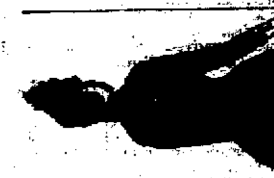

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Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,

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72 Men's Suits

Suitable for the present season. They are nobby, handsome and stylish.

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1, 3 and 4-button Cutaways, Prince Alberts and full Dress Suits for evening wear.

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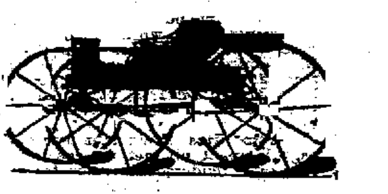

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No. 60 Second St., cor. Pine.

THE COAST DELEGATES

Their Arrival at Chicago the Event of the Day.

A ROCKET FIRED FOR BLAINE.

Enthusiastic and Intemperate Speeches for the Maine Man—But There is Plenty of Opposition to the Programme.

CHICAGO, June 16.—After an almost royal procession of 2600 miles across the continent the great Pacific coast train bearing the California, Nevada and Oregon delegations, and delegations from territories west of Colorado, arrived at the Union depot at 11 this morning. The palace cars which compose the train are emblazoned with inspiring devices, and the great flutter of American flags and patriotic bunting was received with wild and enthusiastic demonstrations by a vast multitude who awaited the arrival at the depot.

The first car on the train was gorgeously decorated with a broad strip of canvass painted red and bearing the device "Have you heard from Oregon?" and panels of other cars were hidden by huge lettering and emblems characteristic of the Pacific coast. The arms of California were painted on the forward coach of the train in characters a foot high, and the engine was literally covered with American flags. The delegation was met at the depot by a committee of Blaine and Gresham men with a silk banner bearing the legend, "Blaine and protection." It was ordered by the California delegation and was turned over to the coasters and borne to their headquarters at the Leland hotel, followed by a throng, to the inspiring music of "Rally Round the Flag."

LEAVING THE TRAIN.

The 150 occupants of the train, almost half of whom were ladies, wives and daughters of the delegates and their friends, who had accompanied them to the convention, quickly stepped upon the platform and were effusively greeted by the reception committee in waiting.

"Our trip has been an ovation," said Editor M. H. de Young, one of the San Francisco delegates. "Our fame appears to have preceded us, and at almost every station crowds have gathered to cheer us on our journey. Where we have halted on our way, bands and processions with banners have serenaded, and local orators have entertained us with their eloquence. We have bathed in the salubrious waters of Salt lake and have done Denver for a day and have been driven about the picturesque scenes at Council Bluffs. We are for Blaine and have not heard a cheer for any other candidate since we left the coast."

Gov. Stevenson of Nevada, who was one of the first to step from the train, said that all that Mr. de Young said was true, and a good deal more.

The round face and rotund form of Col. Fred Crocker, vice-president of the Central Pacific Railway Company, was recognized by a score of friends as he climbed down from the steps of the sleeper. Castle with Delegate Estee, whom the coasters want to be made temporary chairman of the convention. Estee and De Young are the leading spirits in the Blaine movement in the Pacific coast delegation.

THE SKY IS NOT CLOUDLESS.

There appears to be less certainty about the stability of the Pacific coast Blaine boom than about the unanimity of the support given to Mr. Estee's candidacy. Since the train crossed the Missouri some of the delegates have begun to talk about a lack of harmony on the Blaine question, and to say that the conference in Wyoming did not agree absolutely to stand by Blaine, whether or no. They say that really the Blaine resolution was only a make-shift to all. There were but two of the Oregon delegates and but two of the Nevada men present, and it is declared that new light may be shed upon the delegates which may entirely change their minds. But Mr. de Young and the decided majority of the delegation will not admit that there is the slightest hitch in the Blaine movement, and they say the talk against it has no significance. Upon one point, however, all agree—that whatever action is taken by the Pacific coast delegation, it will be taken as a unit.

When the delegates and their friends who have made the trip with them don't talk politics and convention, they become enthusiastic over the trip from the coast. They have all the way kept up with the itinerary card, which is, by the way, a very artistic specimen of the engraver's and printer's art. On the front is a picture of Chicago from the lake front, with a train of cars bearing the Pacific coast delegation coming into the city. On the headlight of the engine is a tiny diamond to represent the flame of the lamp. On the second page is seen a procession of the California delegation being escorted to the depot on its way out, artistically forming the letter C. The inside sheet contains the time of the arrival and departure of the special train at the different points of the journey. On the back of the cover, typifying the loyalty of the "coasters," whatever may happen, is a comic sketch of a delegate flinging his hat in the air, and beneath the sketch the legend, "Hurrah for ——." Each of the excursionists was furnished with one of these as a memento of the trip.

OPINION OF SENATOR FOLEY.

Senator Foley of Nevada, who joined the party at Reno, Nevada, says that this little bit of pasteboard is the prettiest thing of the kind he has ever seen on such a trip. This is the senator's fourth selection as a delegate to the national convention.

In speaking of the Wyoming conference, Senator Foley said that there were but two of the Nevada delegates there, and they spoke the sentiments of the state so far as they could speak, but did not assume to speak for the other delegates, although he had no doubt they would agree to what had been done. The Pacific coast was undoubtedly for Blaine, and unless friends of Mr. Blaine in the East refused to stand by a movement to put him up, letter or no letter, it would be for him to a man. Should Blaine become an impossibility, the Pacific coast delegation, he had no doubt, would vote as a unit for some other candidate who would be chosen after a conference in which the records of the men with reference to the interests of the coast states would be considered. Unless Gresham shall set at rest the doubts about his alleged free trade theories, he would not be acceptable. Sherman would never get a vote from the Pacific coast, and his nomination would imperil the election in those states.

Judge Mallory of Oregon, is also one of the excursionists on the train, and an ardent Blaine man, but he has not such hopes of the election of the Maine statesman as have some of the other Blaine people who come in from the far West.

THE BADGE.

There is a striking contrast between the large and rather gaudy badges worn by the California delegates at St. Louis and the simple lettered white slip of ribbon which answers the same purpose for their republican opponents. The white ribbon is held in place by a small gold pin about the size of a $5 gold piece. On a pendant bar hanging from this pin is the legend, "National Republican Convention, 1888, California." Beneath this bar hangs the emblematic California bear.

A committee of six members of the Chicago Blaine Club met the coasters at Mendota and tendered the delegates an escort from the depot to the headquarters. Chairman E. H. Croton of the committee, and his fellow-members, were cordially received, and the escort accepted.

At Aurora the Irish-American Club of Cook county, T. F. O'Connor president, which had come out on a special car, were drawn up in line at the depot, where a brief stop was made. The Chicago Cornet band struck up "My County, 'Tis of Thee," as the train came to a halt, and the club gave three cheers for Blaine. The coasters quickly jumped off the cars and cheered club again cheered for Blaine, the band for the Irish club and for Blaine. The Irish struck up "Dixie," and amid another volley of cheers for Blaine the train drew out of the station, and flew on the homestretch for Chicago at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

A moment's stop was made at a small station to allow Gen. Diamond, chairman of the California state central committee, who has been in Chicago several days, to get on. There were also with Gen. Diamond, Col. Trodgel of Indiana and Gen. J. F. Carey of California.

A splendidly uniformed brass band and a committee with a blue silk banner bearing the device, "Blaine and Protection," was awaiting the arrival of the delegation at the Union depot. This silk banner had been telegraphed for by the California delegation, and in the procession to the Leland hotel, the California headquarters, it was in the van of the procession.

THE MARCH TO HEADQUARTERS.

The Chicago Young Men's Blaine Club and the American Club formed the escort of the Pacific coast delegation. The coasters formed under the command of Col. Creed Haymond, and the escort was marshalled by H. A. Beard. Every man from the Pacific coast in the procession wore a high white hat and carried a cane, from the tip of which fluttered the little American flag which had been adopted as an anti-bandana banner.

To the inspiring strains of "Rally Round the Flag" the parade started on its march. The splendid white silk banner of the California delegation, which was the most conspicuous feature of the parade, was followed by an immense portrait of Blaine.

From the depot until its arrival at the Leland the procession was cheered to the echo. A party of Gresham missionaries, with Gresham badges, met the coasters at the depot and formed a part of the march to headquarters. The crowd on the streets en route cheered the parade as it passed bravely on, and the Blaine boom took a fresh start. Whenever a Blaine banner or picture was seen the procession halted to cheer.

SPEECHES FOR BLAINE.

Arriving at the Leland, President Beard of the Young Men's Blaine Club got up on a chair and made a ringing speech, eulogizing Blaine and giving the Pacific coast the hearty right hand of fellowship. An address was also made by M. P. Beady of the Irish-American Club.

Creed Haymond made a reply, in which he declared that the Pacific coast was solid for Blaine, and that the delegates would stand by him, and that any delegate upon the Pacific coast who was hostile in this fight was a traitor to the people who sent him to the convention. He declared that Blaine should be nominated before any platform is made, as he could be candidate, platform and all; that he was the embodiment of republicanism, and especially of the republicanism of the Pacific coast. Haymond said: "I did not know there was any one running but Blaine, until we got near Chicago. No one else will be running next Tuesday morning, when Blaine will be nominated probably by acclamation. Why, as Grant stood to this nation in war, so stands Blaine to the nation in time of peace. This is a time of peril to the Union. South of the Potomac they are no better friends to us than if Jeff Davis had led them. The rebels have again captured Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, and the Northern democracy have become doughfaces, and are vieing one with another. It is fitting the flag which they have adopted—the red flag—which no virtuous woman ever loved, and no brave man ever fought under." The speaker remembered the bandana, which, before the war, as he traveled through the cotton fields of the South, he saw upon the heads of those who were toiling in the sun. These people could not call their children their own, nor claim a cent's worth of property. The bandana was the proper badge of a state of servitude, in which the Northern doughfaces delighted to live.

EXPRESSIONS OF DISAPPROVAL.

When Mr. Haymond referred to the bandana as the red flag of anarchy, and proceeded to speak of the Haymarket, there were many expressions of disapproval heard in the crowd, and one man remarked: "Thurman has always been a law and order man."

The speaker again referred to the rebel flag and its former defeat and made an eloquent reference to the capabilities of Blaine as a leader. He continued: "We were told that we would have to come here and ballot six or seven times, and then, when it was evident that there could not be any choice, Blaine could be sprung. But that is not the way it is going to be done. We are the third state on the roll, and the first republican state, and when California is called I will name Blaine, if no one else does, and I want to see what republican will dare to vote against him. They say Blaine of Maine has written some letters; but Jim Blaine of California will accept."

Haymond said if Blaine were in his grave the God who presided over this country in its days of peril from armed rebellion would send him back to save his country.

After Mr. Haymond's speech there was a great Blaine demonstration in the Leland corridors, after which the delegates dispersed to their rooms.

THE OREGON DELEGATES.

They Have Not Lost their Heads in the Blaine Hurrah.

CHICAGO, June 16.—"We are all favorably inclined toward Judge Gresham," said Delegate Bean of Oregon. "We feel that we cannot afford to be defeated again, and allow the solid South to assume control of the country. Blaine has been dropped by the coast delegates. There is no danger that we will be stampeded in his favor. We are not that kind of people. We are here to do some thinking, and not to shout for any particular individual, be his name Blaine or anything else."

"Oregon gave her delegates no instructions," said Delegate J. W. Cusick. "It is too early to make any promises as yet. Oregon will give her votes to the republican party, no matter who is nominated, with protection and the Mills bill as the issue. We have just carried the state by 8000 majority and will do better than that next time. I feel friendly towards Gresham and Alger. We must have a man who will carry Indiana, and be strong in New York and other Eastern states. When Blaine wrote his last letter he was considered by us out of the race. Our full delegation will be here to-morrow, and we will have a meeting and decide upon some plan of action."

L. T. Barin, Oregon's national committeeman, and chairman of the state committee, said his people were for Blaine, but that if he were out of the way, their leaning would be toward Gresham, if they were satisfied he was sound on the protective tariff. No other kind of a man would suit. Sherman was practically ignored in Oregon, though he might carry it, with hard work. He was not favorably regarded by the laboring element. Alger was fairly well liked, but Allison was not much mentioned. Objection to Harrison was found upon his Chinese record. Allison could carry Oregon much easier than Harrison. Depew would make a good candidate, were it not for agricultural opposition to his railroad connection.

F. P. Mays, delegate from The Dalles, Or., claims the distinction of being the first native Oregonian ever sent to a national convention. He said that as far as he knew, Blaine and Gresham were the most popular candidates in his state, with preference for Blaine. There was not much difference in the estimation which was accorded to Alger, Allison or Harrison.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The Programme Prepared by the National Committee.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Temporary organization of the national convention was the first business taken up to-night by the national committee. Conger of Ohio moved that the committee proceed at once to the selection of a chaplain, temporary chairman, two secretaries, four reading secretaries, five assistant secretaries and an official stenographer.

Stephen B. Elkins suggested delay until Monday, particularly as to the selection of temporary chairman. Mr. Elkins said he only asked for postponement to give delegations just arriving a chance to express their preferences. A number of committeemen opposed delay, on the ground that it was unnecessary.

L. D. Foley of Nevada, intimated that the Pacific coast delegates were among those who favored delay. A disposition to satisfy any reasonable request from the coasters was at once manifested.

The question of other temporary officers of the convention was then proceeded with. Rev. F. W. Gunsalus, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church, Chicago, was unanimously selected to open the first session of the convention with prayer, and Rev. G. A. Northrup of Indiana on the second day.

Hon. Michael Griffin of Wisconsin was named by Mr. Payne for one of the temporary secretaries.

Mr. Lawson moved to appoint G. W. R. Clisbee of Michigan. Both were accepted unanimously.

For reading secretaries Mr. Hooker named Henry Ballard of Vermont; Conger named David Ianing of Ohio; Leland named Col. Carson Lake of New York; Sanborn of Michigan named James H. Stone, and Littler added George M. Brinkerhoff of Illinois. The number of reading secretaries was increased to six, and all named were elected.

Thomas J. Brogan of Tennessee was suggested by Mr. Brownlow for assistant secretary, and was at once selected. Bixby of Minnesota, Henry M. Cooper of Arkansas, and Wm. Nelson of New Jersey were also made assistant secretaries. The list was increased to eight, and the names of A. W. Monroe of Maryland, G. F. Wiley of Texas, John L. Miner of Louisiana, and C. M. Shinn of West Virginia were added.

The selection of an official stenographer was left to the sub-committee on arrangements.

Hon. Wm. Rule of Tennessee editor of the only republican daily paper published south of the Ohio river, was honored with the position of temporary secretary, and the number of secretaries was, for this purpose, increased to three.

A VICTORY FOR DAKOTA.

Dakota's claim to statehood came up in an entirely new shape. Unlike last night, it was now a matter of votes, not seats. New of Indiana moved that the national committee recommend to the convention that the ten delegates from Dakota and six from Washington territory be each given votes, exactly as if legally declared states.

Conger of Ohio, who is chairman of the sub-committee to prepare the roll of the convention, last night opposed the seating of the extra delegates from Dakota, but heartily joined in the request for votes. He explained that his previous action was necessitated by his position as chairman.

Van Horn of Missouri earnestly opposed the proposition, saying it would be utterly unjust to such states as Connecticut, which would furnish votes in the November election, and yet might now be overridden in the convention by Dakota, whose people would be powerless to help elect a president.

C. T. Miner of Washington territory pleaded that the exclusion of Dakota and Washington territories from statehood was not a fault of their people or of the republican party. Dakota's claim to vote in the convention as a state and to be allowed ten delegates, on a roll-call, was then formally ratified by the national committee—27 to 9.

Mr. Littler of Illinois, who said he had been greatly embarrassed by a number of applications to him for admission to the convention, endeavored to have the matter of tickets reopened. The committee, after listening a few moments to Clarkson of Iowa on the subject, deemed the idea impracticable.

Adjournment was then taken until noon Monday.

EVENTS OF THE EVENING.

A Fight for Sherman—Gresham Explains to the Coast People.

CHICAGO, June 16.—One of the developments of this evening is the open acknowledgment that the fight to seat in the convention the additional sixteen Mahone delegates from Virginia is in the interest of Senator Sherman. The fight is yet undecided, and promises, unless checked, to become a battle into which all of the presidential candidates may be drawn. The followers of Blaine have so far prevented the full consummation of this Sherman-Mahone plan of campaign. It is probable that the entire Mahone delegation would have been seated but for the determined stand taken by Blaine men, under the lead of Secretary Fessenden of Connecticut. The heated discussion was almost wholly on technical lines, devoted chiefly to the unit rule question, but its bearing could not be misunderstood by the shrewd politicians composing the national committee.

Col. Hooker, national committeeman from Vermont, and a champion of Sherman, declares publicly that the decision of the committee is the result of a combination of the friends of other candidates against the Sherman men.

THE COAST CLOSELY WATCHED.

The greatest interest was displayed by the managers of the different booms in the sentiment and movements of the Pacific coast delegates. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Nevada and California delegates had conferences, neither of which was at all significant. At each it was agreed that the coast delegation should meet the Colorado delegates upon their arrival to-morrow, when a general conference will be held. The Nevadans who did not come on the coast special train have agreed to stand by what has been determined upon by the main body of the delegation.

Probably the most significant feature of the afternoon or evening was the talk which some of the coast delegation had with Judge Gresham, at the request of the judge's friends. At this conference the subject of Judge Gresham's tariff views was discussed, and his position stated. His friends have strong hopes of Pacific coast support, should the Blaine movement miscarry. The effect of the explanation of the judge's position upon the gentlemen present at the talk was especially encouraging to the Gresham people.

The Pacific delegates are engaged especially now in an endeavor to get Mr. Estee chosen temporary chairman. They have very flattering prospects of success to-night.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Indications That the Blaine Rocket Has Nearly Burned Out.

CHICAGO, June 16.—A careful review of the situation to-night leads to the belief that it is the sense of the gathering now here, under the influence of many of the strongest men, that the nomination of Blaine is impossible, except in the contingency that the convention ballot for days without making a choice, and candidates unite in Mr. Blaine's interest. It is undeniable that a few of the Blaine men would like to have the work of the convention so shaped as to make Mr. Blaine the final outcome, and they are supposed, in a certain way, to be making an effort to that end.

There is a rumor that Steve Elkins and R. C. Kerns have a letter in duplicate from Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) written two days after the Paris letter of Mr. Blaine, in which the statement is made: If the country insists upon having Mr. Blaine for leader, he will accept, and immediately return home and begin the canvass. It is asserted by those who should know that the facts about this matter are that the letter was written just after the Florence letter and after the Paris letter of Blaine and was addressed to Elkins. The significant feature of it is that Elkins and Jones have been conferring whether they should publish the letter or not, and have allowed the fact to leak out that they have such a letter. This means that Elkins and Kerns and some others of the "old guard" would like to help along the Blaine movement.

At a dinner party at the Grand Pacific hotel this evening, at which were present ex-Senator Platt, Murat Halstead, Senators Farwell and Quay and others, the Blaine matter came up, and the opinions seemed to be that thus far the Pacific coast effort had not created a decided ripple as yet. The California men, however, have not abated in their advocacy of Blaine, and declare that they will place his name in nomination.

SEEKING A CANDIDATE.

It has been agreed upon by the leaders from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut that they will, if possible, unite upon a candidate. With Depew out, as at present figured, they are all at sea. This is one of the great uncertainties of the convention. Although the Depew movement seems nearly dead now, on account of Western opposition, still there are certain indications that by Tuesday or Wednesday Depew's chance may be away up again, and one gentleman prominent in the delegation says the New York and New Jersey leaders agreed upon Judge Gresham immediately after the Buffalo convention; that when the "knownothing" story came out they abandoned him for fear of the effect it would have upon the foreign-born voters. For a time then they leaned toward Harrison, but dropped him on account of his Chinese record and other reasons. Gen. Alger was then made the favorite, and was uppermost in their minds when they left home, but they have heard so many stories about the use of money that they became frightened lest an Alger campaign would be denominated "boodle;" so they are, up to this writing, absolutely without a candidate.

Sherman is still clearly in the lead and his friends claim that he will go into the convention with over 300 votes. How long he will last, or how fast he can improve, they cannot venture a prediction. But they are very hopeful. Senators Hoar and Quay are working hard for Sherman.

Neither Allison nor Harrison appears to be making much headway to-night. Alger is gaining votes here and there, and is still strong. Judge Gresham is holding his own.

Springing a Letter on Parnell.

LONDON, June 16.—The Dublin *Telegraph* states that at the trial of the suit of Frank Hugh O'Donnell against the London *Times* for libel the following letter from Parnell will be produced:

Dear E.: What are these fellows waiting for? This inaction is inexplicable. Our best men are in prison, yet nothing has been done. Let there be an end to this hesitancy; prompt action could settle the matter. You undertook to make it hot for old Forster and Co. Let us have some evidence of your power to do so.

THE IMPERIAL DEAD.

William Issues Addresses to the Army and Navy.

SCENES IN THE DEATH CHAMBER.

Speculation as to the Political Outcome of the Accession of the Young Emperor—Note and Comment.

BERLIN, June 16.—Emperor William Second has issued the following general order to the army:

While the army has only just discarded signs of mourning for the Emperor-King William First, my deeply revered grandfather, whose memory will ever live in all hearts, it has suffered a fresh and heavy blow by the death of my dear and warmly loved father. This is, indeed, a perilous and sorrowful time in which God's decree places me at the head of the army. It is from a deeply-moved heart that I address my first words to my army, but the confidence with which I step into the place to which God's will calls me, is immovably strong, for I know what a sense of honor and duty my glorious ancestors have implanted in the army, and I know in how great a measure this feeling has at all times been manifested. Firm and inviolable attachment to our war lord is an inheritance handed down from father to son, from generation to generation, and in the same way I refer you to my grandfather, who stands fresh in all of your memories as the personification of a glorious and venerable war lord. I refer you to my beloved father, who as crown prince won a place of honor in the annals of the army, and to a long line of glorious ancestors whose names shine brightly in history and whose hearts beat warmly for the army. Thus we belong to each other, I and the army. Thus we were born for one another, and thus we will stand together in an indissoluble bond in peace or storm, as God may will it. I now take the oath of fidelity and obedience, and I swear ever to remember that the eyes of my ancestors look down upon me from the other world, and that I shall some day have to render an account to them of the glory and honor of that army. (Signed) WILLIAM.
Dated Fredericksron.

ORDER TO THE NAVY.

The following order has been issued to the navy:

I have to inform the navy, with a deeply moved heart, that my beloved father, the emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, Frederick III., has departed this life, peacefully in the Lord; and I, stepping to the place assigned by God's will, have assumed the powers of goverment of the land falling to me by hereditary right, and therewith also the chief command of the navy. It is, indeed, a profoundly grave period in which I address my first words to the navy, which has only just ceased wearing outward signs of mourning for my ever to be remembered and beloved grandfather, Emperor William I., who only last year, during his presence at Kiel, expressed in the warmest words lively satisfaction at and appreciation of the development of the navy under his glorious government. Flags are already lowered for my much beloved father, who so greatly rejoiced at and took so strong an interest in the growth and progress of the navy; yet a time of deep and sincere mourning chastises and fortifies men's hearts. Thus we shall look confidently to the future, while fully preserving in our hearts the memory of my grandfather and father. The navy knows that it not only gives me great joy to belong to it, by an external bond, but that since my earliest youth a warm and lively interest has, in complete sympathy with my dear brother, Prince Henry, united me with the navy. I have learned to appreciate the high sense of honor and faithful fulfillment of duty prevailing in the navy. I know that every member of the navy is prepared joyfully to give his life for the honor of the German flag, wherever he may be. Thus, in this sad hour, I can say with all confidence: We shall stand together, firmly and surely, in good and evil days, in storm and in sunshine, ever remembering the glory of the German Fatherland, and ever prepared to shed our heart's blood for the honor of the German flag. In this God's blessing will be with us. WILHELM.
Dated Fredericksron.

THE LAST LOOK AT THE DEAD.

POTSDAM, June 16.—Noon—Since 10 o'clock this morning a ceaseless stream of visitors passed through Fredericksron palace, for the purpose of viewing the mortuary chamber, and taking a last look at the dead emperor. Splendid floral gifts, mingled with modest wreaths and bouquets from the poor, have been deposited in the chamber. Every one is admitted, and the crowd increases hourly.

THE ARMY TAKES THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

BERLIN, June 16.—Troops of the garrison have taken the oath of allegiance to Emperor William II.

THE COURT ORDERED INTO MOURNING.

BERLIN, June 16.—The court has been ordered into mourning for the late emperor for three months. The period of general mourning will last thirty days.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

In Which is an Explanation of the Political Situation.

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BERLIN, June 16.—The first full declaration of the new emperor's policy is now understood as taking the form of an address to the Prussian people, which is expected to be issued on Tuesday. The reichstag will be summoned to meet June 25 to receive the message, and shortly afterwards the emperor will formally take the oath of the constitution, before the landtag. The impression in ministerial circles is that the address will be brief, and that it will be explicit upon the emperor's decree to maintain peace and guarded on the subject of the relations between the crown and the people.

The remains of Emperor Frederick were placed in a coffin to-night, and then carried to a catafalque which had been erected in the Jasper gallery. The coffin is identical with that in which Emperor William was buried.

Professor Virchow and Drs. Waldeyer and Bergmann went to Friedrichsron palace, at the request of Emperor William, and remained for two hours. Their presence gave rise to an accurate report that Emperor William had ordered a post mortem examination to be made, although the Dowager Empress Victoria was averse to it. Besides the doctors who conducted the autopsy, Count von Stalberg Wernegerode, court chamberlain, remained during the examination, which proved the existence of cancer. Dr. Mackenzie's friends state that he concurred in the holding of the post mortem.

Prince Bismarck has received the following telegram from Signor Crispi, Italian prime minister: "The misfortune which has befallen your country has also plunged Italy into mourning. Though foreseen and dreaded for a long time, this end, so tragic in its simplicity and grandeur, is a cruel blow to our sovereigns, who have lost a tried friend. The Italian nation, which saw in Frederick a sympathetic and venerated personification of the glorious German nation, is a faithful ally of your government. The king transmits an expression of his profound sorrow together with his ardent wishes for the prosperity of the new emperor's reign. Accept my personal assurances of sincere sympathy in your sorrow. It needs all the strength of mind your highness has given so many proofs of to bear with fortitude such painful losses occurring at such short intervals."

Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria will reside in the marble palace, where the emperor to-day received the reports of Count von Stalberg Wernegerode, Count Eulenberg and other ministers.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The Berlin press as yet refers only in suggestive asides to the political results of the ascension of Emperor William to the throne.

The appearance of to-day's message to the army, the first published act of the new emperor, has quickened public perception of the fact that Germany is entering on a new regime. No person expects immediate developments pointing to a critical state of affairs, but all the best informed military and diplomatic authorities are aware that the new emperor's desire is to hasten the final outcome, whatever it may be, of the present political situation. As crown prince he freely expressed the view that the condition of armed suspense in Europe for over two years ought to come to an end; that the triple alliance was able to defeat any possible coalition and ought not wait for a convenient time for its enemies to open the attack. His deep and open admiration for Prince Bismarck is considered as likely to bind him for some time to the chancellor's policy, but within his own circle his character is resolute, somewhat self-willed and ambitious, which inspires a belief that, despite his friendship for and devotion to Bismarck, he will not wait long before seeking to give a decided impetus to Germany's foreign policy. His military ardor, which was forcibly expressed in his address to the navy, was in unison with his impetuous and arbitrary temperament. For a time he will be ready to listen to the chancellor's advice, but ere long, unless that advice corresponds with his inclination, he will give Bismarck trouble. Meantime he is not only thoroughly infused with Bismarck's policy, but is submissive to the chancellor's guidance. This deference will be seen in his acceptance of the Prussian ministry as at present constituted, with Count Zeidlitz Frutssbur in Herr von Puttkamer's place. If the new emperor had followed the ideas he had when he was crown prince, Herr von Puttkamer would have been recalled and Count Friedberg dismissed.

THE FEELING IN FRANCE.

The Death of the Emperor Considered a Misfortune to That Country.

PARIS, June 16.—It is useless to deny that under cover of assumed confidence the death of the emperor has caused a feeling here very much like dismay. It was impossible to not notice the silent agitation which pervaded the chamber of deputies when his majesty's decease was announced. Emperor Frederick was respected here as a lover of peace, and mingled with expressions of sorrow at his death are dismal speculations as to political consequences. Rightly or wrongly, the new emperor is regarded as being animated by bitter hatred to France and desirous to render his reign memorable by fresh laurels culled upon the battle field at the expense of his hereditary foe.

HOPING FOR THE BEST.

PARIS, June 16.—*Le Soleil* says: "France has not yet waited for the Emperor Frederick's death to do him justice: she has taken account of the good he was able to achieve during his all but too short reign, and has not reproached him with the evil he was unable to prevent. A new scene is now about to be disclosed. The present Emperor William II. is young, active and high-spirited. He succeeds a departed philosopher, but his personal influence will not make itself felt for a long time to come. William II. can be but the executor of the wishes of the German Richelieu. William reigns, but more than ever Prince Bismarck governs."

Another journal says: "It is not without uneasiness that Europe, including Germany herself, witnesses the succession of William II. Bismarck, it is true, is on the spot, but the chancellor begins to feel the burden of his years. Besides, there is no guarantee that his policy will be exactly what it was under William I. Let us, therefore, be on our guard, without fear as without imprudence."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Extracts From the Russian Press—Messages of Sympathy.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The *Novosti* says it hopes Emperor Frederick's brief but humanitarian reign will leave an ineffaceable trace on the German people's future and upon Germany's international policy.

The *Grashdannin* says it believes internal difficulties and Prince Bismarck's presence at the head of affairs will prevent the new emperor's warlike instincts from gaining an ascendant over his predecessor's peace policy, the abandonment of which other German sovereigns would seriously oppose.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: "Russia shares in the mourning of the Hohenzollerns and the German nation. May Providence, who has so severely tried this dynasty, henceforth cover it with his benefits, and permit our neighboring empire to enjoy long years of peace and prosperity under the scepter of her young sovereign."

The *Official Messenger* of St. Petersburg says: "The sincerity, open-heartedness and philanthropy of the deceased monarch have won not only the love and attachment of his subjects, but also the sympathy of all the friends of peace. The very thought of this ought now to unite the nations, whatever may have been their relations with Germany, in a common feeling of heartfelt sympathy with afflicted Germany, and of reverence for the memory of the departed."

The *Invalide Russe* says: "The Russian army, in which Emperor Frederick held the rank of honorary colonel, received the news of his death with sincere regret and profound sorrow."

FRANCE WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED.

PARIS, June 16.—Count von Munster, German embassador, has notified the minister of foreign affairs that the funeral of Emperor Frederick will be private, only relatives of deceased and representatives of the reigning houses of Europe being present. France, therefore, will not send a representative.

A GLOOMY FOREBODING.

LONDON, June 16.—The *Chronicle* says that it fears that the feeling of brotherly sympathy which binds Englishmen to Germans socially, as well as politically, will tend soon to disappear.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The House Passes the Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Randall of Pennsylvania, from the committee on appropriations, reported the sundry civil appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would call it up for action at the earliest possible moment. It appropriates $23,714,798.

The house went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill.

On motion of Rowell of Illinois, an amendment was adopted appropriating $200,000 for beginning a new military post near Chicago.

Ford of Michigan moved an amendment appropriating $30,000 for the purchase of powder to fire morning and evening salutes at military posts; adopted.

Tracy of New York offered a resolution appropriating $126,000 for the enlargement of the plant at Watervliet arsenal, New York, and $400,000 for the manufacture of cannon and cartridges, projectiles for torpedo experiments, and for the expenses of ordnance officers.

Tracy and Spinola of New York set out the public demand for adequate coast defenses, and argued that the fortifications appropriation bill might again fail of passage, leaving great cities on the coast, exposed for another year to attack.

Randall of Pennsylvania made a point of order against the amendment. He said science had so advanced that had the last fortification bill become a law, the money would have been absolutely wasted.

Chairman Springer sustained the point of order, and the amendment was ruled out.

On motion of Laird of Nebraska a provision was added to the paragraph relating to post supplies, requiring them to be purchased where they can be purchased cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered.

The committee then rose and the bill was passed. Adjourned.

A LARGE LAND PURCHASE.

Supposed to Have Been Made for the Mormon Church.

EL PASO, Tex., June 16.—Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, statements are believed that a few days ago Solon Humphreys, Judge J. F. Crosbick, and other owners of the great Corralites hacienda, which embraces a large portion of Northwestern Chihuahua, one of the largest tracts in Mexico, sold a portion of that estate to Andrew J. Stewart and George M. Brown, both of Salt Lake City. The tract thus sold embraces nearly half a million acres of fine agricultural and grazing land having railroad connections. The sale was evidently made to parties acting on behalf of the Mormon church. The purchase is only the first of a series of like nature. Similar ones will be made in various portions of Mexico, mostly in the northern states of the republic. Extensive emigration from Utah into Mexico is evidently contemplated by the Mormons, and an experimental colony that was sent to the vicinity of the tract purchased two years ago has proved to be a complete success in every way. They built schools, churches and stores and fooled their sympathizing Mexican neighbors. To all outward appearance they have given up the practice of polygamy. The tract recently bought cost $500,000.

AN EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Seven Men Stop a Train and Commit Robbery and Murder.

MUSKOGEE, I.T., June 16.—The south-bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas express was robbed about 9 o'clock last night, at Virdigris bridge. The train had stopped at the bridge to put off some baggage. The engineer was covered by a revolver, and before the express messenger could close the door two men entered the car and robbed him of a valuable package. One shot was fired into the mail car, the bullet passing through the left arm of the agent. Two shots were fired in front of the smoking car, one going through the right forearm of Harry Ryan. The other struck Ben C. Tarver in the left cheek and and passing backwards broke his neck, causing instant death. The wounded and dead were brought to this place. Deputy Marshal Tyson and a posse are preparing to start as soon as they can cross the Arkansas river. There were seven men engaged in the robbery. No effort was made to rob the passengers. The leader of the robbers gave his name as Captain Jack.

Ladies of the Harem Poisoned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16.—Fourteen of the most beautiful ladies of the imperial harem have been poisoned by bonbons. The coloring material of the candies was composed of aniline containing arsenic. Three of these ladies are not expected to live.

The depressing effects of warm weather are overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla. 100 doses $1.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS

Bloody Fight Between Crows and Piegans.

IN WHICH TWO SCALPS ARE TAKEN.

Several Persons Injured by a Falling Building at Seattle—A Hunter Accidentally Killed—Puget Sound Baptists.

BILLINGS, June 16.—Friday three prowling Piegans stole a band of fifteen horses from some Crows. On the discovering of the theft, fifteen mounted warriors started in pursuit, making the remarkable ride of forty miles in three hours, and arriving at Pompey's Pillar by sunset. The Piegans were but a few moments in advance, and had already taken off their clothing, preparatory to swimming the Yellowstone. The pursuers found and were examining the clothing, when a shot from the Piegans killed a Crow horse. The war whoop at once sounded, and the battle began. After an exciting contest, one Piegan was killed and another wounded, and immediately afterwards dispatched, while a third, who was seriously injured, succeeded in getting into the river, and it is supposed that he was drowned. The stolen horses were recovered. The Crows camped on the spot and had a war dance lasting all night, returning in triumph this morning with the recaptured property and two scalps, a hand and a foot torn from the quivering bodies of their foes, which were mounted on a long pole.

FROM SEATTLE.

Two Men Fatally Injured—A Hunter Killed—Local Notes.

SEATTLE, June 16.—This afternoon at a quarter to 5 the house occupied by James F. Kelley, stage manager of the Bijou theater, and family, opposite the Arlington hotel, while being raised to put a story underneath, fell with a crash, burying the family and three workingmen underneath the ruins. A still alarm was immediately turned in and was responded to by the hook and ladder and hose company. The work of removing the debris to recover the bodies soon began.

Mrs. Kelly was taken out first, with but slight flesh bruises. Mrs. Taylor, a visitor to the house, escaped with a badly bruised leg. Two children, one three years old, the other a babe, although pinned between timbers, escaped unhurt.

When the floor was raised the three workingmen were taken out, all seriously injured, two it is supposed fatally. August Thomas, hip crushed and injured in the groin. He is a young man, is a stranger here, and came here lately from Saginaw, Mich. The names of the other two are unknown. One is a laborer, aged about 45. He was unconscious up to 11 o'clock. He has a fractured skull, collar bone broken, is bleeding heavily in the left clavicle, and will certainly die. The other was injured internally, and is not expected to live. The other two workmen escaped from the falling building.

The accident is said to have been due to carelessness of the contractor, who had the building up fifteen feet, resting on 2x4 posts, and with no bracing, although told that morning by the house raiser to brace the structure to prevent accident. It is thought the accident was precipitated by the women playing up stairs, and jarring the building. The wounded men were taken to the hospital.

LOCAL NOTES.

Justice N. Soderberg was found guilty by a jury to-day, for keeping a saloon open on Sundays. The indictment, when found, created quite a sensation, as Soderberg poses as a reform and temperance official. Five additional indictments for charging illegal fees will be brought into court for trial next week.

Misses Dollie and Rose Dovell, of Walla Walla, are in the city visiting relatives. Miss Lena Johnston of the same place is here to remain permanently.

Lieut. E. B. Webster, U. S. N., paymaster of the United States steamer Pinta, is in the city en route to Alaska.

A. B. Stewart, representing a syndicate, purchased forty acres of land west of Seattle to-day, of G. Morris Haller, for $20,000.

The property at the corner of Second and Cherry streets, purchased last September by A. W. Ocobock of Walla Walla for $30,000, was sold to-day to Amos Brown of this city for $60,000. Brown will erect a large brick building on the premises.

A HUNTER KILLED.

Last Monday L. N. Hudson, a much respected citizen of Sumner, while hunting near the foot of Mr. Rainier, met with a fatal accident. He was stooping over to build up a campfire when his revolver dropped from his pocket, and striking on a log was discharged, the ball passing through his neck. He died in three hours. Being in the woods, forty miles from a road, the body was temporarily interred on the spot. He leaves one son.

FROM TACOMA.

Proceedings of the Puget Sound Baptist Association.

TACOMA, June 16.—The Baptist Association this morning took up the educational question. A resolution was adopted pledging the denomination to begin and foster an educational institution, and that five persons be appointed, to be known as the Northwest Baptist education commisssion. Their work is "to select and acquire for educational uses of the denomination tracts of land and other property in Western Washington and British Columbia; provided, that in so doing an indebtedness averaging $25 per church in Western Washington and British Columbia shall be the limit of the pecuniary responsibility to which they can pledge the denomination; and to fix upon the land so acquired the site of a school, and which shall, if God wills, grow to be a university; and which shall be within a radius of twenty-five miles of a point midway between Tacoma and Seattle, and of easy and quick access from one or both of these cities; to fix also upon the lands so acquired the site of an academy, within a radius of twelve miles of the center of Victoria, Vancouver or New Westminster, B. C.

In accordance with an expressed desire of the Puget sound association, the Northwest Baptist convention was organized by the United Baptists, to include Western Washington, British Columbia and Alaska. The educational commission of this association was fully endorsed.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. R. S. Green, Seattle; first vice president, Rev. A. B. Banks, Tacoma; second vice-president, Hon. N. W. Battle, Seattle; secretary, Rev. S. W. Bevven, Puyallup; treasurer, C. A. Cavendar, Tacoma; board of management, Rev. A. B. Banks of Tacoma; Rev. M. L. Rugg of Victoria; Rev. J. B. Kennedy of Vancouver, B. C.; J. D. Minkly of Port Townsend; Rev. D. J. Pierce of Seattle; Rev. W. G. Jones of Whatcom; E. B. Batterworth of Centralia, and N. W. Battle of Seattle.

The convention adjourned to meet at Seattle Saturday, September 2, 1886.

THE RIOTING MINERS.

The sixteen rioting miners had a hearing to day before Justice Lawrence, and all except Amsler and Morgan were held for court under $1000 bail each. The testimony was in line of the story previously published.

CALIFORNIA.

The C. & O. Washouts.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The bridge across Castle creek, on the California & Oregon road, which was washed away by the rise on Thursday night last, had not been repaired this evening. Officials of the California & Oregon railroad stated to-day that the breaks caused by the washouts were being repaired and all trains would be running on time Sunday.

One Hundred and Fifteen Years Old.

SAN DIEGO, June 16.—Jeffrey Gordon, a colored man living here, reached the age of 115 years to-day. He was born in Boone county, Vermont, in 1773, and his age is well authenticated.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

Salem News Items.

SALEM, Or., June 16.—Three Indians arrested for perjury committed in trying to convict a Chinaman for selling whisky to Indians last week, were to-day examined before Commissioner Walton and discharged.

The Mountain Park Real Estate Company of Portland to-day filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Incorporators—B. Campbell, C. J. McDougall, [illegible] Klosterman and D. Crowley. Capital [illegible] 233,000.

so can go away from there or secrete himself and ask watch the surprise of the ambulance driver or the fire department when no mangled remains or locked fire fiend is found in that region.

This system is also supposed to keep its eye peeled for policemen and inform the central station where the patrolman is all the time; also as to his temperature, pulse, perspiration and breath. It keeps a record of this at the main office on a ticker of its own, and the information may be published in the society columns of the paper in the morning. It enables a citizen to use his own discretion about sounding an alarm. He has only to be a citizen. He need not be a taxpayer or a vox populi. Should he be a citizen or declare his intention to become such, or even though he be a voter only, without any notion of ever being a citizen, he can help himself to the fire department or anything else by ringing up the central station.

Electricity and spiritualism have arrived at that stage of perfection where a coil of copper wire and a can of credulity will accomplish a great deal. The time is coming when even greater wonders will be worked, and with electric wires, the rapid transit trains and the English sparrows under the ground, the dawn of a better and brighter day will be ushered in. The cardriver and the truckman shall lie down together, Boston will not rise up against London, he that heretofore slag shall go forth no more for to slug, and men shall learn scrapping no more.

A NOTABLE WOMAN.

The birthday of Julia Ward Howe was celebrated in Boston on the 27th of May. The Boston *Post* publishes on this occasion a sketch of Mrs. Howe's life and works; her scholarship and literary attainments and her philanthropic labors that form a brilliant record of the achievement of this gentle, graceful, cultured woman. It says:

Though not exactly a young woman, as the world in its slavish submission to the biographically dictionary counts years, she retains that youth of the heart which is the most satisfactory evidence that advancing years have not, while giving her the ripeness of experience, impaired the freshness of her sympathies. Her work as an author has been subordinate to her labors as a lover of humanity. In fact, her finest poetry is the flower of her philanthropy. It is seldom that a writer has touched so many subjects with such equality to their demands, and it is the best test of the sanity of her genius that she has been able to range over the diverse fields of literature, philosophy and social ethics with never failing of their varied resources. It was natural that Mrs. Howe should have espoused the woman suffrage movement, and have been one of the founders of the New England Women's Club, of which she has been president for the past sixteen years. Her sympathy with her sex has always been deep and strong, and it has shown itself in endeavors to meet the trials which assail them at every available point. The great reformatory movements of the day have enlisted her active support. In 1872 she was a delegate to the World's Prison Reform Congress in London, and in the same year aided in founding the Woman's Peace Association there. A few years ago she presided over the woman's branch of the New Orleans Exposition. She is an effective speaker, has a ready command of forcible language, and her earnest manner gives weight to her presentation of a subject. She has, moreover, a power of humorous illustration which flashes light upon the questions she discusses, and her simple, natural eloquence is most effective. She has often addressed the solons of the Massachusetts Legislature in behalf of reforms, and has preached in Rome, San Domingo, and from Unitarian pulpits in this country.

Chicago Women's "Pigeon Strut."
Chicago Journal.

It is very astonishing that in a city containing so many attractive women as does this justly celebrated burg, there should be so few of the dear creatures who possess a gait in which there is anything of grace. Strangers and chance visitors have often remarked in my hearing that the walk of the average Chicago woman was little short of monstrous, and when I have taken time to note the examples they have pointed out, I have been reluctantly compelled to admit that the charge was not without some foundation. I encounter every day in my rambles women who in every respect but this one might be looked upon as charming; bright, smartly dressed and neat, they seem to lack the one thing necessary to make the mere regarding of them a pleasure—namely, a graceful carriage. Every variety of gait is to be encountered, but the most common one seems to be a sort of pigeon strut, with the head far in advance of the feet and the center of gravity, jerking spasmodically from side to side like a weather-cock in a gale of wind. An exaggerated tournure—I believe that is the proper name for it—lends an additional emphasis to this oscillating movement, and at times the effect wrought surpasses the droll and verges on the ridiculous. Occasionally I come face to face with a free, high-stepping maid or matron, who, with head erect, shoulders squared and gracefully drooping arms, passes onward with a generous, yet not too assertive movement, that in a measure compensates one for the wealth of awkwardness previously witnessed. If I were permitted a voice in the matter, I should say give our women and girls fewer Browning clubs and tennis courts and import a round dozen or so of foreign instructors in the art of physical deportment. I'll wager the end of the first season would show a marked improvement.

Tom Corwin and the Tariff.
Donn Piatt, in Belford's Magazine.

The Hon. Kelly strangely resembles Daniel Webster—we mean not in person, but in qualities. He has the same dignified solemnity of manner, if anything a superior flow of words, and by far a more powerful voice. He differs from the godlike Daniel in one little respect. He has not the great expounder's capacity to understand some things. The striking resemblance of qualities seems to terminate at the head. We fear the Hon. Kelly may differ with us in this—and we may be mistaken; but there is certainly a difference between the Hon. Kelly and Daniel Webster. But with this little difference, dear old Pig-iron is a very Webster in his oratorical utterances. He does not think aloud on his legs—indeed, we are much mistaken if he thinks at any time.

All this, however, ought not to be in the way, if one of the late Tom Corwin's epigrammatic sayings can be relied on. Corwin was doomed once to listen for two hours to an effort in behalf of a protective tariff. When the orator ended, the late William Green rushed at the then Governor Corwin and shook him by the hand. "A most admirable argument, governor," he cried, "in behalf of our great American system. Indeed, governor, I doubt whether even you could make a superior effort." "Billy," responded Corwin, "I humbly confess I could not. I console myself, however, with the reflection that, so far as the tariff is concerned, the bigger the fool the better the argument."

Thoughtful of Others.

Tramp—"Can you give me a place to sleep, ma'am?"

Woman—"You can sleep in the barn if you like."

Tramp—"Couldn't you give me a bed in the house? I'm a heavy sleeper myself, ma'am, and I wouldn't feel right if I should keep you waiting for breakfast."

Locating the Blame.

Mother—"Bobby, this is positively disgraceful, after 9 o'clock and you not up yet!"

Bobby (with an injured air)—"Well, it's your own fault, ma, you let me sit up late last night."

THE GOOD GRAY POET.

His 69th Birthday Finds Him Still Hale and Hearty.

And the Congratulations and Good Wishes of Friends in All Sections of the Country Are Brightening His Home.

The occurrence of the 69th birthday of the "good gray poet" seems to have been noticed quite widely. The man himself, after remaining a problem for 25 years, certainly causes more discussion, and is more fought for and against now than ever. Indeed, says the New York *Graphic*, old Disraeli's celebrated "Curiosities" have nothing in them so strange as the literary and personal history of "Leaves of Grass," the original and successive growths and editions of that book in 1855, 1860, 1867, 1876, and 1882—the sham disapproval and contempt of the great majority of the critics—the staunch enthusiasm and discipleship of a small minority, the charge of indecency that Whitman went down to the front soon after the war of 186_ broke out and spent the ensuing four years as a hard-working, unpaid army nurse and practical missionary—that in the overstrained excitement and labors of those years were planted the seeds of the disease that now cripples him—that he got work in 1865 at Washington as a clerk in the interior department, but he was turned out forthwith by Secretary Harlan, declaredly for his being the author of "Leaves of Grass," that he received an appointment again in the attorney-general's office, but after some years was again discharged, being taken ill—that he left Washington and has been residing near Philadelphia the last twelve years—that he has kept up through so long a period of odium, poverty, paralysis and official persecution, and never once lowered his flag—and that he has essentially conquered at last.

"HIS OPEN COLLAR AND SNOWY HEAD."

Although no soldier militant, he rendered from 1862 to 1865 over three years of service in his own way and of the most arduous kind in the fight for the union. "There may be," said Whitelaw Reid in the New York *Tribune* a few days ago, "two opinions about 'Leaves of Grass,' but there is only one about Mr. Whitman's patriotic and charitable character, and it seems to us that the two ideas need not come into conflict or influence each other. It is true that there was no one in Washington during the war who spent more of his life for the benefit of the soldiers than Mr. Whitman. His open collar and snowy head were as well known to the boys in camp and hospital as the bright uniform of the young Napoleon himself. He is now expiating in sickness and listlessness the generous sins of that time of reckless expenditure of force and vitality. The good wishes and sympathies of all who ever knew him follow him into his tedious retirement, and we need not share or contest the opinions of his poetry held by Mr. Tennyson and Mr. Emerson to hope that he may soon recover, and that he may enjoy the peaceful age he has earned."

JOINING THE OLD AND NEW.

His position in the history of his country, writes a late biographer of him, is a peculiar one. Receiving the traditions of Washington from men who had seen and talked with that great chieftain—of the old revolutionary war from those who had been a part of it—as a little boy held in the arms of Lafayette, and his childish lips warmly pressed with a kiss from the French warrior—his youth passed amid the scenes and reminiscences of the gloomy battle of Brooklyn—the direct memories of that whole contest, of the adoption of the American constitution, of the close of the last century, and of Jefferson, Adams, Paine and Hamilton, saturating, as it were, his early years—he brings on and connects that receding time with the civil war of 1861–'65—with the persons and events of our own age—Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Lee, the emancipation proclamation, the fights around Richmond and the surrender at Appomattox. Then, the secession war over, he merges it, or at least the spirit of it, in oblivion. The brotherhood of the states reunited, now indissolubly, he chants a tender and equal sorrow for the Southern as for the Northern dead—in one of his last utterances passionately invoking the muse, through himself, in their behalf.

Give me exhaustless, make me a fountain.
That I exhale love from me wherever I go, like a moist perennial dew,
For the ashes of all dead soldiers South or North.

WHITMAN'S PRESENT CONDITION.

At present the old man (I call him so, and yet with all his paralysis, he retains a gay heart and remarkably good physique) lives now in a little, ancient frame house of his own, 328 Mickle street, Camden, near the river. With the exception of a sick spell from time to time, he gets outdoors and across the Delaware every pleasant day. He is poor, but not in want. A more old-fashioned, stouter hearted jollier man does not live in America. He sells his books himself, either personally or by mail, putting in his autograph. He is still leisurely writing his reminiscences. The great magazines continue to fight shy of him, with the exception of *Harper's*, which publishes a poem from him occasionally, and pays him his own terms. Latterly the New York *Herald* has been giving some of his thoughts on its editorial page.

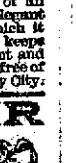
WHITMAN'S BIRTH AND ANCESTRY.

To go back to the beginning of his life will take us into a farm house at West Hills, L. I., about thirty miles from New York city, where the poet was born May 31, 1819. His father was of English descent, his ancestors being among the first English emigrants that settled on Long Island four or five generations ago. The Whitmans were farmers, both the men and women laboring with their own hands. John Burroughs, in one of his essays, thus describes his paternal home: "The Whitmans lived in a long, story-and-a-half house, hugely timbered, which is still standing. A great smoke-canopied kitchen, with vast hearth and chimney, formed one end of the house. The existence of slavery in New York at that time, and the possession by the family of some twelve or fifteen slaves, house and field servants, gave things quite a patriarchal look. The very young darkeys could be seen, a swarm of them, towards sundown, in this kitchen, squatted in a circle on the floor, eating their supper of pudding and milk. In the house, and in food and furniture, all was rude but substantial. No carpets nor stoves were known, and no coffee and tea or sugar only for the women. Rousing wood fires gave both warmth and light on winter nights. Pork, poultry, beef and all ordinary grains and vegetables were plentiful. Cider was the men's common drink and used at meals. The clothes were mainly homespun. Journeys were made by both men and women on horseback. Books were scarce. The annual copy of the almanac was a treat, and was poured over through the long winter evenings."

It was in this house the poet's father, Walter Whitman, was born. He was a large, quiet, serious man, very kind to children and animals. He was a good citizen, parent and neighbor. The poet's mother, Louisa Van Velsor, was of Dutch descent, her ancestors, a race of sea folks and mariners, genuine Hollanders. The Van Velsors were passionately fond of horses, and Louisa, when a girl, was a daring and spirited rider. As a woman she was healthy and strong, possessed of a kind and generous heart and good sense; she was cheerful and equable in temper, qualities which the rearing of her large family of boys and girls tested and developed to an unusual degree. Her son, the subject of this sketch, who was her second child, always speaks of her as the "dear, dear mother." At the time of her death in 1873, and that of his sister Martha, which occurred at about the same time, he says: "They are the two best and sweetest women I have ever seen or known, or ever expect to see."

V. S. C.

LOOK YOUNG!
Laurelle Oil,
PREVENTS TENDENCY TO WRINKLES, or Ageing of Skin.
Preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of features. If you desire a transparent, clear, fresh complexion, free from blemish or roughness, use LAURELLE OIL, it cures and prevents cracking, chapping, roughness or coarseness of skin. Keeps face, neck and hands soft, plump. Preserves the tone, life and transparent glow of the skin as in youth. This is a remarkable article; though called an oil is more the nature of an expressed juice, and is a superb tonic and elegant *dressing for the Hair and Whiskers*, which it stimulates and tones. Without grease, yet keeps the hair and whiskers soft, glossy, luxuriant and vigorous. $1.00 at Druggists or by Express, free of Express charge. E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City.

GRAY HAIR

If it is desired to gradually darken or restore hair to its original color use WELLS' HAIR BALSAM. Restores GRAY HAIR to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No grease nor oil. A tonic restorative. Prevents the hair coming out; cleanses, strengthens and heals scalp. 50c. and $1 at Druggists. The $1.00 size sent prepaid by Ex. for $1.00. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

S.S.S.
No Mercury, No Potash, Or any other Mineral Poison.
It is Nature's Remedy, made exclusively from Roots and Herbs.
It is perfectly Harmless.
It is the only remedy known to the world that has ever yet *Cured contagious Blood Poison in all its stages*.
It cures Mercurial Rheumatism, Cancer, Scrofula, and other blood diseases heretofore considered incurable. It cures any disease caused from impure blood. It is now prescribed by thousands of the best physicians in the United States, as a tonic. We append the statement of a few:
"I have used S. S. S. on patients convalescing from fever and from measles with the best results. J. N. CHENEY, M. D., Ellaville, Ga."
BARNES, GA.—Willie White was afflicted with scrofula seven years. I prescribed S. S. S., and to-day he is a fat and robust boy. C. W. PARKER, M. D.
RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 15, 1885.—I have taken three bottles of Swift's Specific for secondary blood poison. It acts much better than potash or any other remedy I have ever used. B. F. WINFIELD, M. D., Formerly of Sussex Co., Va.
DR. E. J. HALE, the well-known druggist and physician, of Nashville, Howard County, Ark., writes: "Having some knowledge as to what S. S. S. is composed of, I can safely recommend it as the remedy for all skin diseases, it matters not what the name may be."
We have a book giving a history of this wonderful remedy, and its cures, from all over the world, which will convince you that all we say is true, and which we will mail free on application. No family should be without it. We have another on Contagious Blood Poison, sent on same terms.
Write us a history of your case, and our physician will advise with you by letter, in strictest confidence. We will not deceive you knowingly.
For sale by all druggists.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 756 Broadway.
London, Eng., 35 Snow Hill.

COFFE'S GIANT GLOBULES
STRONGEST Invigorant Known. For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and in all enfeebled conditions of the general system, and dull, heavy weakness in the back or spine in disease of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. Restores Lost Vigor in 3 days. Druggists or Mail, $1. Wilcox Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

The Domestic and Fat Stock Show.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of Ladd & Tilton, First and Stark streets, on Wednesday, June 27, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering the question of consolidation with the Industrial Fair, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration. (8j10) W. M. LADD, Sec.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Stockholders' Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Third and Oak streets, on Monday, June 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration.
22mtd S. B. WILLEY, Secretary.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

INSURANCE.

The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation-Limited,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Subscribed Capital	$2,500,000
Paid-up Capital	500,000

This company insures against ACCIDENTS of all kinds, on liberal terms, at reasonable rates, and for periods from one day to one year.

The whole amount of one policy paid upon loss of sight or two limbs, and half one sum insured paid upon the loss of one limb.

Workmen's Collective and Employers' Liability Policies issued, giving protection to employes at greatly reduced rates.

Special rates given for insurance against railway, marine and sporting accidents.

General Agents for Oregon and the Territories of Washington and Idaho,
F. V. ANDREWS & CO.,
25 Pine Street. eodtf

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market..........33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of Stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. B. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

OSHEA BROS.
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone!
PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)
Fare to Astoria, $1; Round Trip, $1 50.

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	3:30 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	2:30 P.M.
Arrive at Portland:		**Arrive at Astoria:**	
Monday	1:30 P.M.	Sunday	3:00 P.M.
Tuesday	9:30 P.M.	Tuesday	12:30 M.
Thursday	3:00 A.M.	Wednesday	12:30 M.
Saturday	3:00 A.M.	Friday	6:00 A.M.
Saturday	9:30 P.M.	Saturday	12:30 M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Astoria with the "General Miles" for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor; at Portland with the O. & C. R.R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

STEAMER FLEETWOOD.
FAST TIME
—BETWEEN—
TACOMA and SEATTLE.
DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY.

Close connections for Seattle with N. P. trains, leaving Portland at 4 o'clock A. M.
Buy your tickets to Tacoma only. Check baggage to Tacoma Wharf. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

EIGHTEEN

S

Time Occupied 8 minutes. To Southern Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 P.M. From Southern Portland, 6:41, 8:36 and 10:07 A.M., 1:10, 3:36, 6:31, 7:21, 10:06 and 11:07 P.M.
Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c. Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

Time Occupied 11 minutes. To Fulton, Southwest Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Fulton, 6:38, 8:34, 10:05 A. M., 1:08, 3:35, 6:23, 7:19, 10:04 and 11:05 P.M.
Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c. Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

To Riverview Cemetery, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Cemetery, 6:37, 8:32, 10:02 A. M.; 1:06, 3:33, 6:23, 7:17, 10:02 and 11:03 P.M.
Round Trip 20c. Single Tickets 14c.

Time Occupied 16 minutes. To Palatine Hill and Riverdale, 5:50, 7:40 and 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Palatine Hill, 6:23, 8:28, 9:58 A.M.; 1:00, 3:29, 6:28, 7:13, 9:58 and 10:56 P.M.
Round Trip 22c. Single Tickets 15c. Commutation Tickets 15c, round trip.

Time Occupied 18 minutes. To Riverside formerly White House, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Riverside, 6:32, 8:25, 9:51 A.M.; and 12:57, 3:36, 6:30, 7:10, 9:55 and 10:55 P.M.
Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

Time Occupied 30 minutes. To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 P.M. From Oswego, 6:23, 8:15, 9:35 A.M.; 12:45, 3:15, 8:19 and 9:43 P.M.
Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

DAILY EXCURSIONS
—ON—
UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER,
"CITY OF SALEM STEAMER,"
BETWEEN
Portland, Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg and Ray's,
And Return Same Day by Railway,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Alder Street Wharf	7:00 A. M.	ROUND TRIP to and from Portland $1 25. Good for Railway or Steamer.
Oswego	7:45 A. M.	
Oregon City	8:25 A. M.	
Boone's Ferry	10:30 A. M.	
Butteville	11:15 A. M.	
Champoeg	11:45 A. M.	
Rogers (Newberg)	12:15 P. M.	
Ray's Landing	1:00 P. M.	
Fulquartz (per Railway)	1:30 P. M.	
Portland (per Railway)	3:45 Arrive	

Or Leave Portland by P. & W. V. Railway at 10:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return same day by Steamer, reaching Portland at 6 P. M.
40 Miles Steamer & 30 Miles Railway.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents San Francisco.
A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.

Excursions!
YAQUINA BAY.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, Albany and Corvallis to Yaquina and Return. Good for going passage Wednesdays and Saturdays. Good to return on or before Sept. 30th:
From Albany, $3.50 | From Corvallis $3.25

Tickets for sale by Messrs. Rogge & Storp, 200 Front st., Portland; Messrs. Gilbert Bros., Salem; Mr. Geo. F. Craw, Eugene City, and at the offices of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company at Albany and Corvallis. 14je12

SHIP "JAMES DRUMMOND."
CURTIS, Master.

From NEW YORK, will commence discharging cargo at Flanders wharf, foot of B street, Saturday, June 9. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight when landed will be at owners' risk, and if not removed from wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge will be stored at their expense and risk.
8j10 SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 16 North Front st., Portland, Or.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.
Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria every Tuesday morning. Ordinary freight must arrive at Astoria Monday morning.
Fare, $6; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.
Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
Strs. Lurline or Undine.

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.
Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE

Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 3:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 1 P. M.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.
No. 49 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES..........President
H. L. PITTOCK..........Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN..........Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.
The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.
No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.
(Capital..........$150,000.)
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:
Execute trusts of every description;
Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;
Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;
Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;
All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.
Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams	W. W. Thayer
Geo. B. Markle	E. D. Shattuck
Jas. K. Kelley	W. H. Holcomb
Theo. Wygant	C. A. Alisky
J. H. Smith	A. C. A. Parkes
Richard Williams	S. B. Willey
H. L. Pittock	Van B. DeLashmutt
H. Thielson	D. S. Tuthill
D. F. Sherman	Chas. E. Sitton
Herbert Bradley	A. H. Borthwick
W. Mackenzie	J. Thorburn Ross
Buell Lamberson	F. D. Chamberlain
E. C. Wheeler, E. Portl'nd	Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
Benj. Douglass, New York	David Bennet King, N. Y.

GERMAN
Savings & Loan Society,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

LOANS MONEY ON CITY, SUBURBAN AND farming property.
B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.
30f1m 114 First Street.

London and San Francisco Bank,
Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - - $2,275,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - $100,000
Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and N. York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT..........President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR...........Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN..........Cashier

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,	H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck,	H. Thielsen,
Hon. Richard Williams,	Ralph Kauffman,
Van B. DeLashmutt,	C. H. Dodd,
Geo. B. Markle, Jr.	

Ainsworth National Bank,
OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS	W. K. SMITH	J. P. MARSHALL
President.	Vice-Presid'nt.	Cashier.

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.
SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

Commercial National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.
President..........D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President..........R. M. WADE
Cashier..........R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier..........H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2,425,000
Reserve	500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.
A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.
GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.
President..........JAMES STEEL
Vice-President..........I. LOEWENBERG
Cashier..........I. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.
DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank,
51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,507,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President..........HENRY FAILING
Vice-President..........H. W. CORBETT
Cashier..........G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier..........H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID..........President
WM. LOWE..........Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM	W. K. SMITH	H. C. STRATTON
President.	Vice-President.	Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OR.
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Loans made on real or personal security.
Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations, or estates pending litigation or settlement.

OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL CO.

Stockholders' Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Third and Oak streets, on Monday, June 18, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration.
22mtd S. B. WILLEY, Secretary.

RAILROADS AND STEAMSHIPS.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ainsworth dock at 10:10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The 10:10 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 3 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with the Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland, Leaving at 12 Midnight.		From San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. at 10 A. M.	
State Cala.	June 1, 13, 25	Oregon	June 4, 16, 28
Columbia	June 5, 17, 29	State Cala.	June 8, 20
Oregon	June 9, 21	Columbia	June 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M. for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 2:15 A. M.; leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 3 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with steamer river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
and all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)
From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10:45 A. M. and 3 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 2 P. M. third day. Pacific Division—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 6:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.
Depot, corner First and G Streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms, comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:
C. G. McCORD, 5 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.
OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
—AND—
Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):
Leave Albany..1:00 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:30 A. M.
Leave Corvallis 1:47 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:50 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:15 A. M.
O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.
The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran.	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Monday, May 21	Saturday, May 26
Willamette Valy	Thursday, " 31	Wedn'y, June 6
Willamette Valy	Monday, June 11	Sunday, June 17
Willamette Valy	Friday, June 22	Thurs'y, June 28

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon, or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.
C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.
Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours.
California Express Trains run Daily between
PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.			Arrive.
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.			Arrive.
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

Leave.			Arrive.
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:10 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.			Arrive.
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
E. P. ROGERS, Ass't G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

A VERY CLOSE STRUGGLE.

The Willamettes Just Manage to Beat the Portlands.

One of the Most Hotly Contested Games Ever Played in Oregon—Score 4 to 3 in Favor of East Portland.

There was a great crowd at Clinton & McCoy's park yesterday afternoon to see the Portlands and Willamettes play their first game of the series and it was one of the most hotly contested games ever played on [illegible] soil. Many ladies were among the spectators. By 3 o'clock there were over [illegible] people on the ground and the number steadily increased until it was close to 2500. It was Sunday crowd it was too, and the [illegible] plays of the players were applauded [illegible] but heartily.

"Pork" Burke, the ex-Detroit pitcher, and McCarthy were in the points for the Portlands, while the Willamettes presented their old standbys, Tom Parrott and Turnbull. Both batteries did excellent work. Burke is too heavy a pitcher for McCarthy, and had to accommodate himself to his catcher entirely too much to reach the necessary effectiveness. When he did turn himself loose the [illegible] could no more find him than [illegible] could gauge the ball and of a bolt of lightning. They fanned away at balls that [illegible] high above their heads. The hits [illegible] made off Burke came out when they [illegible] needed, while on the other hand the [illegible] batted hard at inopportune times [illegible] of critical points. Parrott pitched [illegible] splendid game and was not pounded all over the field as some predicted.

With one or two exceptions the best of [illegible] was exhibited. Burke continually [illegible] the Portlands at bat and on base [illegible] talked with the regularity of a phonograph. He never lost an opportunity to call Umpire Ford's attention to Parrott's illegal [illegible] which Mr. Ford did not heed, and [illegible] he said to Burke, "I'll attend to that [illegible] (Parrott) and the box." Parrott did [illegible] several illegal balls which Ford did not [illegible] or, if he did, he failed to call attention to them. In the ninth inning Ford and [illegible] became involved in a wrangle resulting in the imposition of a $5 fine on the [illegible] for back talk.

Game was called at 3:35 with the Portlands at the bat and the 2600 people in the grand stand settled back in their seats confident of witnessing a good game. Cannon, the first man to the plate, tapped up a foul fly which was taken in by G. Parrott. Cheers greeted McGuire as he came to the front, wielded the willow in a determined way and looked [illegible] for an opening. He disappointed everybody by striking out. Mullee's admirers applauded him as he came forward. [illegible] the third ball pitched and lifted a [illegible] fly into right field which threatened to [illegible] safe, but after a sharp run Kerns managed to get under it.

Fortune favored the Willamettes in their [illegible] by bunting the ball [illegible] Burke, who threw to Mullee and [illegible] W. Parrott [illegible] "Jiggs" [illegible] Burke fumbled G. Parrott's short hit. A wild throw by Bentle [illegible] "Jiggs" to score and advanced his brother to third. After two strikes had been called on him Tom Parrott lined the ball down to the left field fence and G. Parrott came home. Tom then essayed to steal second, but McCarthy shot the ball down to Calhoun and he did not stand a ghost of a show. McCarthy wound up the inning by a long out.

Burke was given a base on balls in the second and made the circuit of the bags on two passed balls and a wild pitch. Calhoun, Bentle and McCarthy struck out.

The Willamettes' half was uneventful. Cook and Turnbull fanned out. Calhoun made a pretty pick up of Kerns's grounder and threw him out at first.

Mebus led off in the third inning with a [illegible] fly to right field. After making several [illegible] attempts to get off first he started [illegible] but was not quick enough and ran into Bailey's arms. Timmons and Cannon struck out.

Bailey was thrown out, Cannon to Mullee, [illegible] took first on Cannon's fumble, stole second and reached third on a passed ball, where he stayed, W. Parrott flying out to [illegible] and T. Parrott striking out.

The Portlands added a run to their score in the fourth. McGuire's difficult grounder was beautifully fielded by "Jiggs" Parrott, but G. Parrott dropped his fine throw. McGuire reached second on Turnbull's wild throw. Then Mullee went out on a foul tip to Turnbull. Burke sent the ball away into right field advancing McGuire to third. Expectations ran high when Calhoun came to the plate. Every eye was on him, and the coachers told him to knock the cover off the ball and bring in the men on bases. He put the bat determinedly against the first ball pitched and made a pretty single into left field. While Kerns was chasing the sphere McGuire ran home amid great enthusiasm and Burke went to second, where he was caught a moment later on a throw from pitcher Parrott. Calhoun was nailed at second, and Bentle raised a fly which Bailey captured.

For the Willamettes Tom Parrott struck out. McCarthy hit a grounder which Cannon missed, ran to second on Calhoun's fumble and to third on a passed ball. Cook was retired on strikes. Kerns's liner was too hot for Burke to hold and McCarthy scored. Kerns tried to steal second, but it was no go, for McCarthy got the ball there ahead of him.

The Portlands did nothing in the fifth. McCarthy struck out and Mebus and Timmons were thrown out at first.

Turnbull and Bailey fanned out and Buchtel flew out to Mebus.

In the sixth Cannon sent a high fly far into right field and ran to second amid wild applause and cheering. His hit counted for naught. McGuire fanned out. Mullee flew out to Bailey and Burke was thrown out at first.

The Willamettes were soon retired. "Jiggs" Parrott struck out. G. Parrott's little fly was taken in by Calhoun and Cannon got under Tom Parrott's fly.

The seventh inning was uneventful. Calhoun went out on a foul to Turnbull. Bentle struck out and McCarthy was thrown out, [illegible] to G. Parrott.

McCarthy, Cook and Kerns were retired on strikes in one, two, three order.

In the eighth Mebus drove a safe one into left field and took first. Timmons lifted a high fly into right field, which Cook dropped after a brisk run. Mebus made second on [illegible] and third on a passed ball. Matters began to look very bright for the Portlands now, but all their hopes were shattered a second later when Turnbull took a foul tip off Cannon's bat, and caught Timmons, who slipped while running back to first. This made two out, and McGuire closed the inning by striking out.

Turnbull drove a liner to Calhoun and was sacrificed at first. Bailey was given a base on balls. Cannon gathered in Buchtel's fly and threw low to first to catch Bailey, who ran to second on Mullee's muff. "Jiggs" Parrott raised a fly towards the right field fence, but McGuire got under it without trouble.

Now came the ninth, the Portlands' last chance. Mullee batted a safe single into left field and went to first. A passed ball gave him second and he went to third on a wild pitch. Then Burke came to the bat. He drove a terrific liner into left field right into Kerns's hands. Kerns held onto the ball too long and Mullee stole home. Then the Portlanders in the audience asserted themselves by cheering vociferously, applauding and throwing their hats into the air enthusiastically. For fully half a minute the uproar continued and the game was temporarily interrupted. The score had been tied. Amid the clamor Calhoun came to the plate. After knocking fouls over the grund stand and around the field, he struck out, to the disappointment of all. Bentle took first on G. Parrott's fumble of "Jiggs's" next throw. McCarthy put an end to the exciting half by striking out.

The Willamettes accomplished nothing. G. Parrott flew out to Mullee, and McCarthy to Timmons, while Tom Parrott was caught at first.

The crowd cheered and applauded with renewed vigor when the nines began the tenth inning. Mebus struck out, so did Timmons, and Cannon's high fly was gathered in by Buchtel. So much for the Portlands.

Cook, the first Willamette to the bat, fanned out. Kerns lined the ball into center field. It was a nasty hit and intensified the interest in the game to the highest pitch. Then he stole second, and there was more yelling than ever before. Turnbull came next. "Foul," "one ball," "one strike," "foul," "foul," "two balls," were the judgments of Umpire Ford. Then Turnbull got a good one. He put his bat against the ball with the force of a catapult and while Timmons was running after the sphere in center field Kerns was coming home, his head thrown back, his hands clinched and his legs going like the piston rods of an engine at high pressure. Then there was a slide, a cloud of dust, Kerns, McCarthy, a run, pandamonium, the great game of the season had been won.

Then followed a tumult which is almost indescribable. Turnbull and Kerns were cheered and patted on the back for five minutes and a large crowd followed them to the dressing-room. The Portlands sought oblivion in their room and the crowd sifted itself through the gates, thoroughly satisfied with the game. Following is

THE SCORE.

WILLAMETTES.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Buchtel, s. s.	4	0	0	1	0	0
W. Parrott, 3b.	4	1	0	0	2	0
G. Parrott, 1b	4	1	0	8	0	2
T. Parrott, p.	4	0	1	0	17	1
McCarthy, c. f.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Cook, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Kerns, l. f.	4	1	1	1	0	1
Turnbull, c.	4	0	1	15	2	3
Bailey, 2b	3	0	1	5	2	0
Totals	35	4	4	30	24	[illegible]

PORTLANDS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cannon, 2b.	5	0	1	2	2	2
McGuire, r. f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Mullee, 1b	4	1	1	5	0	1
Burke, p.	4	1	2	0	16	3
Calhoun, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2	2
Bentle, s. s.	4	0	0	0	0	1
McCarthy, c.	4	0	0	12	4	2
Mebus, l. f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Timmons, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Total	37	3	7	28	24	11

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Willamettes	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Portlands	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Willamettes 1.
First base on errors—Portlands 4, Willamettes 6.
First base on called balls—Portlands 1, Willamettes 1.
Struck out—By Burke 14, by Parrott 14.
Two-base hit—Cannon.
Stolen bases—Calhoun, Buchtel, Kerns.
Double play—Turnbull and G. Parrott.
Passed balls—Turnbull 4, McCarthy 2.
Wild pitches—Parrott 1.
Time of game—[illegible]
Umpire—Charles D. Ford.

ABOUT HORSE RACES.

PORTLAND, June 17, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As I am secretary of the Fourth of July committee, several parties have called on me wanting to know if we were going to have any horse racing this Fourth. In answer, I will say this: the committee have raised in all about $4000, and appropriations for the different committees have consumed the entire amount and none being left consequently none can be spent on horse racing; but you can all rest assured that we are going to have a grand celebration. Now as to horse racing: the city of Seattle offers $1000 for two races the coming Fourth. Portland surely ought to do as much. We have plenty of fast horses in training here, and all are preparing to leave for Seattle, and cannot Portland raise $1000 more? I, for one, will head the list with $20 to keep these horses here, and if there are any gentlemen here who want to raise this $1000 for horse racing, I am willing to give them my assistance. If $1000 can be raised, this added to the gate money will make about $2000, for which three good races can be gotten up for July 3. It will certainly bring more people here than our regular celebration alone would, and as Oregon is a horse-breeding state and half fares are to be issued for this celebration, it would bring horsemen here from all parts of the state, and I, for one, am greatly in favor of it.

ARTHUR KOHN.

"DAVID GARRICK."

This evening the old, familiar, but ever popular play of "David Garrick" will be produced at Turn hall. The performance is for the benefit of Good Samaritan hospital and to aid in defraying the expenses of constructing the new addition which is in process of construction. A large number of seats have already been sold and a large audience is assured. The following is the full cast:

David Garrick	J. P. Munroe-Fraser
Mr. Simon Ingot	Brooks Trevett
Squire Chivy	Duncan O. Taylor
Mr. Smith	Oliver H. Cole
Mr. Browne	Ray Green
Mr. Jones	W. S. Ott
Thomas	V. Courtnay Lewis
George (Garrick's valet)	V. Courtnay Lewis
Mrs. Smith	Miss Eugenia Smith
Miss Araminta Browne	Miss Tisdale
Ada Ingot	Mrs. Holt C. Wilson

Everybody admires beautiful hair and every one may possess it by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Keeps the hair soft, pliant and glossy.

CHAPTER ON SPIDERS.

As a Type of Industry and Perseverance these Insects Discount the Busy Bee.

The bee has long been held up as an example of diligence and industry. The ant has also been accounted a pattern of industry and wisdom, and both have been extolled as models worthy of imitation to the rising generations of centuries. Sluggards have been advised to go to the ant and consider her ways, and learn wisdom, and what person living has not heard how the busy bee doth improve each shining hour?

Going home in the small hours, the writer has noticed the spiders which have built their gauzy nets beneath the hoods of the incandescent lamps along the streets, and has come to the conclusion that these ugly despised Chinese of the insect race have never received the credit due their patient, untiring industry, which as a model in that line entitles them to rank far above the bee or the ant.

It is not such a very creditable thing to improve each shining hour and gather honey all the day from every opening flower, as the bee does, when it is considered that this insect lays off every disagreeable day, and must have a hive prepared for it and a great deal of attention bestowed upon it. The ant is a hard worker, it is true but when one has watched it for hours backing and filling and tugging and straining to carry home a section of a grasshopper's leg which can have no more nutriment in it than a splinter of basswood, he fails to see where he is going to acquire much wisdom by observing its ways. But when a true model of industry is wanted it can be found in the spider. Did any one ever get anywhere where the spider had not ventured in search of his prey. He builds his airy net in the top of the highest tower and hangs them thickly in the deepest and darkest dungeon. Look abroad in the morning and you will see his dew-bespangled webs covering the meadows for miles, hung in every bush and fence corner and every other available place. Brush away their frail nets and see with what untiring patience they will be reconstructed time and time again. And now that the electric lights have made it possible for the spider to carry on business at night you will find his webs suspended around every lamp and the spider on hand bright and attentive ready to take care of all nocturnal insects which come along. There is untiring, unceasing industry for you; never slumbering, never sleeping, always on hand and responsive to the call of duty, while the bee and the ant go to bed early and rise late.

The spider is not a pretty insect, except when formed in gold and diamonds, and fastened in some maiden's breast-knot, or stuck in the scarf of some dude, but it is a pattern of industry. It may suck poison from the sweetest flowers, and be a deathly thing in a dumpling; it may be cruel and have some unpleasant fashions, such as that of the females eating up all their lovers; but when it comes down to patience, perseverance, untiring and unremitting industry and which no difficulties can deter, the spider is entitled to take the precedence of any bee or ant in the land.

THE WEEPING HEAVENS.

A Dry, Hot May, but June Proves a Very Wet Month.

After an unusually hot and dry May we have had an unusually cool, moist June. The average rainfall for May is 2.44 inches, but during the past month only .68 of an inch fell. Nature has, however, made an effort to restore the equilibrium, for it commenced raining at 3:40 A. M. June 1 and it has rained more or less every day except two up to yesterday. The average rainfall for June is 1.71 inches, while so far this month 3.49 inches has fallen, being 1.78 inches above the average for the whole month. On the 4th only a very slight shower fell, and on the 8th and 16th there was no rain. On the 9th, the day of the thunderstorm, .74 of an inch fell, and on the 14th the precipitation amounted to .88, the most on any day. By the above figures it will be seen that the rainfall for May was 1.76 inches below the average, while that for June was 1.78 inches above. The barometer yesterday dropped from 29.83 to 29.60, which does not promise well for clear weather.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The State Teachers' Association will be held at Salem, July 5, 6 and 7. The association will convene in the legislative hall in the capitol building at 10 A. M., Thursday, July 5. All teachers and friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

The Collegiate Association will meet in the senate chamber, capitol building, at 2 P. M., Thursday, July 5; also at the same time and place, Friday, July 6. The presence of all members of colleges and universities in the state is earnestly desired.

The department of superintendence will be organized by the several county and city superintendents, and will meet in the office of the superintendent of public instruction at 4 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, July 5, and the department of music will convene in the legislative hall at the same day and hour.

The hotels of Salem will entertain those attending, during the days of the association, at reduced rates.

Arrangements have been made by which all attending the association from all points in Eastern Oregon and traveling over the Oregon Railway & Navigation railroad, will pay full fare to Portland and will be entitled to return tickets at one-fifth of regular fare. Parties traveling over this line will pay local fare to Portland, taking receipt from the station agent for the same. The receipt must be attached to the certificate of attendance issued by the superintendent of public instruction to all members attending, and must be presented, on return, to the agent of the company at the Ash-street dock, Portland.

Arrangements have been made with the Oregon & California railroad, the Oregon Pacific railroad, the Willamette Valley Railway (narrow gauge) Companies for reduced rates to all attending, and the usual reduction will be granted.

Several state superintendents of public instruction, and other leading educators from the Eastern states and several of the territories, have been invited and are expected to be present.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH CAMP MEETING.

TURNER, June 16.

The annual camp meeting of the Christian church convened in the grove here on Thursday, Elder J. W. Webb of Salem preaching the opening discourse, and Elders John Buggs of Kansas, J. Hellenbeck of Coos county, J. E. Roberts of Aumsville and others taking part. The attendance is smaller than usual, owing to the rainy weather.

Elder Clark Braden of Ohio, one of the champion debaters of the denomination, and Elder O. W. Sweeney, editor of the *Christian Independent* of Oakland, Cal., are expected to-day. Mr. Braden will likely engage in debate with some representative infidel or secularist.

The weather is looking more favorable and more campers are coming in. Elders S. W. P. Richardson, R. M. Messick, P. R. Barnett, A. M. Sweeney and A. B. Waite are already on the ground. A large attendance is looked for to-morrow and during the week.

AMONG THE LEPERS.

Father L. L. Conrardy Writes from Molokai, the Charnel House of the Living.

Some weeks ago mention was made in THE OREGONIAN of the fact that Father L. L. Conrardy had left Portland for the Sandwich islands to become the assistant of Father Damien in the leper settlement on the island of Molokai. Under date of Kalawo, Molokai, Sandwich Islands, May 17, Father Conrardy writes to Archbishop Gross the following letter:

"I left San Francisco on May 5th, on the steamer Zealandia, and arrived in Honolulu on the 12th, where I visited several officials, and on the 14th left for the leper settlement, where I arrived yesterday evening, May 16th.

"Last night I was given a concert by the leper boys—now 65 in number. They sing quite well. Their leaders are two blind lepers.

"This morning after mass I visited the hospitals, where one may see the worst cases. No sight like that can be seen anywhere but on this leper island. Faces and bodies are horribly disfigured. In numbers the ears, nose, lips and cheeks are very much swollen. The loathsome disease does not work the same on all, but appears in various forms. Young boys look like old men of 70.

"Father Damien's hands are somewhat better, but his ears, face, neck and arms are covered with swellings. There is here at the settlement a convert from Episcopalianism, Brother Joseph Dutton, who has devoted his life to the care of the orphan boys and others. He is like the good Samaritan—unassuming—but he does the work of a saint.

"Now, about remaining uncontaminated, I must put my faith in God; for I do not see how any one living here for a number of years could possibly escape. Our cooks are all diseased.

"The bread is baked also by lepers. I sit near Father Damien, himself a leper. All I can say is, 'God save me!' happen what may.

"The poor lepers seem quite happy. If white people were afflicted as the Kanakas are with leprosy I think many would commit suicide.

"To-morrow the superintendent of the leper settlement, who does not reside here, will come to select a location to build a house for the Sisters of St. Francis, who care especially for the female lepers."

OFFICIAL VOTE OF GRANT COUNTY.

	CONG'N		SUP. J.	
PRECINCTS.	Hermann.	Gearin.	Lord.	Burnett.
Canyon City	79	54	78	55
John Day	70	25	72	26
Union	143	109	142	104
Marysville	17	16	18	15
Bear Valley	42	11	41	12
Long Creek	79	59	71	67
Silvies	11	14	11	14
South Fork	44	23	38	31
Rosebud	14	15	10	15
Burns	115	107	89	132
Susanville	17	23	19	21
Shoo Fly	30	1	29	9
Drewsey No. 1	30	40	36	40
Drewsey No. 2	19	22	19	22
Middle	31	14	30	15
Granite	14	16	15	15
North Fork	26	7	26	7
Warm Spring	19	26	19	36
Olive	10	19	10	19
Blitzen No. 1	9	11	9	11
Blitzen No. 2	17	2	11	8
Blitzen No. 3	35	6	24	16
Harney No. 1	50	61	53	61
Harney No. 2	21	12	18	15
Alvord	7	11	9	9
Camp Curry	7	17	9	14
Mountain	23	12	16	19
Fox	36	29	31	33
Haystack	25	11	24	11
Hamilton	44	32	35	41
Catlow	1	10		11
Rock Creek	10	6	9	7
Waterman	9	3	9	3
Totals	1116	818	1035	904

Vote for representatives—Gilhaur, rep., 975; Morrison, dem., 897. Circuit judge—Fee, rep., 1014; Ramsey, dem., 906. District attorney—Rand, rep., 1018; Crawford, dem., 904. Sheriff—Gray, rep., 997; Haguewood, dem., 860. Clerk—Sayer, rep., 767; Mael, dem., 1089. Assessor—Timms, rep., 1051; Cozad, dem., 824. Treasurer—Boley, rep., 982; Cresap, dem., 889. School superintendent—Hayes, rep., 939; Daly, dem., 931. Commissioners—M. Haley, rep., 1076; Stewart, rep., 854; Davis, dem., 971; McKinnon, dem., 823. Surveyor—Neal, rep., 1026; Kinsley, dem., 820. Coroner—Orr, rep., 991; Dustin, dem., 894. Hogs at large—Yes, 197; no, 809.

The vote of Grant county on congressman in 1886 was as follows: Hermann, 795; Butler, 794; Miller, 15. Total, 1504.

The total vote on congressman now is 1934, and Hermann's majority is 298. Not a vote for Miller was returned in the county.

A LUCKY DARKY.

The Young Colored Porter Who Won $15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery.

A reporter while in the Mallory Steamship Company's office in this city a few days ago met the young colored porter George Henry Ashe, who, at the last monthly drawing of the Louisiana lottery, won $15,000 of the capital prize.

Ashe is a young copper-colored darky, 28 years of age, polite and obliging, of sober and industrious habits, and has occupied the position of porter in the Mallory office for the past six years.

One would naturally think that the acquiring of such sudden wealth would be calculated to turn the head of one in Ashe's station of life, but such is not the case. He pursues the even tenor of his way, continuing in his position as office porter, and prosecutes his work as faithfully and earnestly as though the position were his only dependence.

When asked as to his plans for the future he replied: "I have put my money out at interest, and intend to continue to work for Capt. Sawyer as long as my services give him satisfaction. It was my wife who purchased the ticket 58,315, which won the $15,000.

"Yes, I have been buying lottery tickets for about three years. I have always came out even on the investment during the time by winning small approximation prizes and at the same drawing in which I won the $15,000, I also won $250 on another ticket, but this amount is so insignificant compared with the $15,000 that I only mention it incidentally.

"Yes, the money was promptly paid and I have it securely invested for the benefit of my family, consisting of a wife and three children. I expect I will continue to patronize the lottery, and should I be as fortunate in the future as I have been in the past I don't think I will have any cause to regret it."—*Galveston (Tex.) News*, May 30.

THE EAST SIDE.

A Team Runs Away—The Polling Places—Notes Personal and Otherwise

A serious runaway occurred on the base line road, near Mount Tabor, yesterday at about 11 A. M. A team attached to a wagon loaded with people took fright and ran away. Linch, one of the occupants, jumped out, breaking his left leg near the ankle. It was a bad fracture. The bone protruded and one piece was entirely loose. He was brought to Raffety's drug store and the broken leg set, after which he was removed to St. Vincent's hospital. None of the others in the wagon were hurt.

Joseph Fink, the man who was injured, is a gardener by avocation, middle-aged, and has been working for Samuel Gilman. The fractured limb was set by Dr. Bevan. Of so serious a nature is the injury that fears are entertained Fink will lose his foot.

POLLING PLACES.

The polling places for the election to-day are as follows:

First ward—Relief Hook & Ladder hall.

Second ward—Pioneer engine house.

Third ward—E. L. Platt's old meat market on the north side of L street between Fourth and Fifth streets.

NOTES.

The election returns will likely be canvassed in the city council this evening.

Mr. George Kilton has returned from Tacoma, where he spent last week. He reports business flourishing at Seattle.

At the request of many citizens, J. W. Rider has consented to become an independent candidate for city marshal.

Mr. H. C. Dalton, who has been mentioned as an independent candidate for treasurer, declines to run and is not in the field.

Some repairs will be made to the bridge draw this week. It will make it necessary to close the bridge while the repairs are being made.

Mr. Bush, the city attorney, is now a married man. He went up to Marion county last week alone and when he came back he brought with him a fair bride.

LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO.

The Towns of Moscow and Genesee—Resources, Railroads, Schools and Churches.

MOSCOW, June 16.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Moscow is the county seat of Latah county. The county has fifty-two school districts with a schoolhouse and school in each district. It has upwards of 2060 scholars enrolled. It contains twenty-five townships, some of which are mountainous land, the remainder are agricultural. Timber is abundant on the mountains. The county has ten villages. Moscow, the county seat, is the largest, being an independent school district and an incorporated town. The district has began the erection of a $12,000 schoolhouse. The county commissioners are calling for bids for the erection of a large courthouse and other county buildings. Moscow is the terminus of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's railroad, with direct communications to Portland.

Genesee is second in size and population to Moscow. It is the terminus of the Spokane branch of the Northern Pacific railroad. Compulsory education is the law of Idaho. Latah county has a population of over 10,000. This county has about $2,300,000 worth of real and personal property. Grain and stock-raising are the chief pursuits of the county. There are ten sawmills in operation adjacent to Moscow. Blooded stock has been receiving much attention during the past few years and much valuable stock has been imported.

The county has the finest mountain spring water in the world. The atmosphere is invigorating, epidemics are unknown and the people are extremely healthy. Flour is $3 per barrel and plenty of flouring mills in the country. Sugar is 7 cents per pound and the county is well supplied with stores, with abundance of room for more. Beefsteak 12½c per pound, tea 50c per pound, hay $5 per ton, work horses average $75, and milch cows $30.

Dry goods and other groceries average with Eastern prices, freight added; farm tools the same. The general products are wheat, oats, barley, corn, flax, vegetables, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, apples and small fruits. Wheat ranges from 30 to 60 bushels to the acre, but 45 bushels is the general average. Wheat brings usually 50c. Flax averages 15 bushels to the acre, with a yield of from 12 to 20 bushels, and brings $1 10 per bushel. The county has been recently organized and push and rush is the prominent feature. Immigration is principally from the Western states and the farmers are go-ahead fellows.

In the town of Moscow all is activity. The town is on an elevated part of the country, the land rolling, presenting the town, as you approach it, like Rome with her seven hills. Streets have been graded, surveyed and leveled; and wide six-foot sidewalks extend over the many side streets. The Main-street road is to be planked with four-inch plank.

Moscow has ten churches, all the principal denominations being represented. It has a good newspaper, the Moscow *Mirror*, and the town is generally supplied with stores, shops and other business houses. Moscow needs a good first-class harness store to supply the large farmer trade.

C. B. R.

SALEM SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. I. W. Gardner visited friends in Portland during the week.

Miss Lizzie Church has returned from an extended visit to Portland.

Miss Vera Pillsbury of Oregon City is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Strickler.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Levy of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolfe.

Mr. J. O. Bates and son Fred, of Baltimore, Md., were guests during the week of Mr. J. H. Albert.

Miss Nellie Price has gone to Pendleton to visit her sister, Mrs. S. A. Crowell, and cousin, Miss Mollie Arnold.

Mr. J. D. Perkins and sister, Miss Perkins, of Philadelphia, arrived in the city Thursday morning and are guests of Mr. A. Bush and family. They were traveling companions of Mr. Bush and daughter Sallie last spring in Mexico and Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hendricks started on their Eastern trip last Tuesday morning. Mrs. E. Menefee of Denver, Colorado, who has been visiting relatives in Salem and Aurora for the past several months, returned at the same time to her home. She was accompanied by Mrs. Barbara Giesy and Gussie Giesy.

The attendance at the commencement exercises of the university during the past week has been very large. Two very pleasant events of the week were the reunions of the literary alumni on the Wednesday evening after the public exercises at the university chapel, and of the musical alumni Thursday evening following their public exercises. A number of invited guests were present on the latter occasion. Both were held at the woman's college.

Prof. J. B. Horner and wife, of Roseburg, have been attending commencement exercises during the past week.

MISS EDES'S PARTY.

On Friday night Miss Nellie Edes entertained a number of her friends at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Rhoda Edes, on Edes hill, in honor of Misses Clara and Agnes Earhart of Portland. The evening was passed delightfully in games and dancing, and in partaking of a most palatable lunch. There were present: Miss Helen Edes, Clara Earhart, Agnes Earhart, Belle Golden, Franc Strang, Jessie Dalrymple, Kate Dalrymple, Miss Allen, Jessie Parks, Grace Gillingham, Ruth Matthews, Grace Piper, May Chapman, Nellie Litchfield, Myra Albert; Messrs. Frank Hughes, Eugene England, Henry Meyers, George Brown, Joseph Albert, John Griffith, Charles Chase, John Westacott, Clair Baker, Got Pearce, Hugh McNary.

MERRIMENT IN DEFEAT.

The Roseburg *Review*—Brother Bell editor—in the last issue of his paper turned the cut of a crowing cock upside down, and underneath printed this article:

IN A SWOON.

We have met the enemy and we are his'n. We fought valiantly, bled profusely, and then went off in a trance. The republican majority in Oregon leads us to "move that we make the vote unanimous." The democrats are surprised at their own indiscretion of putting a ticket in the field at all. The democracy of Oregon is "where hope is a stranger and mercy does not come." It is useless to assign reasons why the republican majority in Oregon is so great. We have heard at least fifty reasons given, and the last one was that the democrats did not get votes enough to elect. This being such a good and valid reason, we will omit giving the other forty-nine. We are not cast down, for we had good and capable men before the people; we are not destroyed, "for there is hope of a tree, even if it dies." We congratulate the successful candidates on all the tickets, and "mourn with those that mourn"—the defeated ones. Hold your torchlight procession, boys, wear your wool badges, ratify and be merry, we should have done the same had we "got there," but we didn't. We can and will accommodate you only in one way—we will lead all your processions—the corpse always goes in the lead in all well-regulated funeral processions; and there is where you will find us at present. You can now come forward and look at our remains, but not for the "last time." In your funeral orations, boys, speak kindly of us, and "pass our imperfections by." If you will do this we will return the compliment in two years from now, if nothing happens. Your overwhelming majorities in all Oregon, boys, makes for you overwhelming responsibilities. We have been on the defensive for some time; we shall now assume the role of critic, and point out all your misspelled words, and suggest to you how to run the business, and what we would do if we were in your place, and how to be economical and spend money at the same time. We will be of great service to you, and will make no charge. You take Oregon, we will take Cleveland. The democratic national platform is "wool," but it is not a "yard wide."

"If you get there before we do,
Tell all our friends that we are sick."

A Message to "Bill" Mills.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, [illegible]

To the Editor of the Press:

Sir: I have this morning sent the following telegram to Hon. Samuel J. Randall at Washington: "Tell Mr. Mills Oregon has 2,500,000 sheep. She is the first county heard from.

CHARLES M. HILL,
President Philadelphia Wool Merchants' Association.

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
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Fine Residence Lots in Blocks on Margaretta Avenue and on Williams Avenue, 50 per cent. larger than the ordinary size. These are in the original townsite.

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Opposite north end of Montgomery Dock, in Albina.
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ALBINA.—The City of Pay Rolls and Commerce

A Wilderness in 1883—A Thriving City in 1888.

The cities of Portland and Albina are one—made so by business, trade and commerce; connected by bridges and united by a common interest. The highlands around Albina are the [illegible] sites that are in or around Portland, due to drainage, ventilation and view. It is practically the head of navigation, and the terminus of the railway system of the northwest.

$[illegible] INVESTED IN TERMINAL WORKS, WHARVES, COAL BUNKERS, DRY DOCK, FLOURING MILL, and SAW MILLS within its corporate limits. [illegible] transcontinental railroads—the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and Union Pacific. Connected with Portland by [illegible] Connected with Portland by numerous ferries and a new Steel Railway and Passenger Bridge. The center of dockage and shipping interests. The future city of homes, commanding a view [illegible] population, and the Willamette river and Mount Hood. Has two large and commodious school-houses and churches of all denominations. The city affords fine opportunities for [illegible] seek for safe investments in lots or acre property, with an absolute surety of rapid advancement in values.

If you wish to look over the thriving city of Albina and her beautiful residence sites, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents) which leaves foot of Oak street every half-hour, or visit the office of any live real [illegible] show you over the place in a carriage.

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